THE WEATHER.
Today and Monday unsettled, generally fair, with somewhat lower temperatures. Fresh westerly winds.
Sun rises, 5:26; sets, 6:41.
Moon sets.
High tide, 11:00 a. m., 11:30 p. m.
Yesterday's Temperatures.
Maximum, 68 at 2 p. m.; minimum, 42 at 6 a. m.; average, 55.

AN AMERICAN PAPER FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Boston American

Sunday Circulation Largest in New England

CITY EDITION.
1—News Section, Part 1 (Latest News).
2—News Section, Part 2 (General News).
3—News Section, Part 3 (Automobiles and Sports).
4—General News and Want Ads.
5—Editorial and Society.
6—City Life and Drama.
7—Magazine Features. 8—Comics.
AND MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

VOL. 13—No. 13

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VOL. 13—No. 13

VILLA IS INTRENCHED IN HILLS; SLAYS 3 MORE AMERICANS

CARMEN PRESENT DEMANDS TO THE 'L'

Union Asks for Two Weeks Vacation for Some Employes, with Full Pay; 9-in-11 Hour Day

Present Agreement Expires on May 1; Officials Refuse to Discuss the Situation

Employes Have Been Active in Organizing; Vote of Men Backs the Position of Their Leaders

The Boston Elevated Carmen's Union has presented to the road demands for marked changes in working conditions, to go into effect May 1, it became known last night on absolute authority.

The union's present agreement with the road expires May 1. The demands are the union's idea of what the new agreement should be.

Report has it that for some time officials of the various unions of carmen, shopmen and the like, in the Elevated's employ, have been organizing the men in preparation for a strike or whatever measures it may be decided to take to enforce the demands.

An official of the Elevated last night admitted that the union had presented demands, but would make no further statement. Officials of the union would not publicly discuss the matter.

The most striking feature of the union's schedule of demands is this:

"The conductors, motormen and other employes receive two weeks' vacation with pay annually."

Other important demands are the following:

A nine-in-eleven hour day.

Forty cents an hour for platform work.

Time and a half for overtime. Sixty cents an hour for men who work the snowplows.

VOTE ON DEMANDS.

The demands were voted upon by the men in a meeting at Ford Hall Friday night. They were unanimously supported, it is claimed. But the men were warned not to discuss the situation.

The strike of 1912, which lasted fifty-three days, resulted in a finding by the Elevated Arbitration Board which was a victory for the car men.

STRIKE OF 1912.

James J. Storrow, James H. Vahey and James L. Richards served on the board, which found that "the men have made out a case establishing their right to an increase of pay."

The 9,474 employes, of whom 5,000 were blue uniform men, were granted increases aggregating more than $500,000 annually. Features of the award were:

Increases paid back to May 1, 1913.

Blue uniform men received lump sums of from $17.50 to $51.50.

So-called "gold award" and "stripe money" abolished.

Conductors and motormen of surface cars received from one to three cents an hour increase with provisions for succeeding two years of increases of one-quarter to three-quarters cent an hour each year.

Motormen of rapid transit lines increased 1.7 to 2.05 cents an hour, and increases of cent an hour next two years.

Increases for gatemen 8 to 16 cents an hour and for guards .55 to 1.2 cents an hour. Other employes profited proportionately.

BOSTON AMERICAN'S SPECIAL REAL ESTATE SECTION NEXT SUNDAY, APRIL 9.

Big Increase In Orleans Wealth Shown by Table

TABLE showing how Orleans has advanced since 1910 to one of the richest towns for its size in the country.

REAL ESTATE ASSESSMENT.

1910	1911	1912
$502,530	$550,762	$661,315
1913	1914	1915
$742,791	$799,113	$852,210

PERSONAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENT.

1910	1911	1912
$181,665	$205,290	$1,220,012
1913	1914	1915
$2,353,479	$2,606,476	$3,041,064

TOTAL PROPERTY ASSESSED.

1910	1911	1912
$684,995	$1,518,012	$1,913,327
1 13	1914	1915
$3,096,268	$3,836,476	$4,759,284

The tax rate was $15 in 1910 but since then has been but $3 on $1,000.

JITNEYS MAY END STRIKE

Woburn City Council Ready to Give Licenses; Carmen and Company Discuss Arbitration Plan

If the strike of the Bay State Street Railway's Woburn division is not settled in a day or two, Woburn will throw its transportation business into the hands of the jitney bus men, as a result of a special meeting of the Woburn City Council called by Mayor Johnson last night.

At the meeting Mayor Johnson and a number of Aldermen denounced the strike as "childish." A representative of the union and an official of the road presented their sides of the case to the Council.

Mayor Johnson said the road and the men ought to get together forthwith and arbitrate, and continued:

"The position of the company is untenable in many respects, and I do not think the claim of the men is entirely reasonable.

"As a matter of fact, gentlemen, if the company officials and the employes were your children or mine, we would take them out in the woodshed and spank them.

"The whole affair is a mighty small thing for reasonable men to squabble over."

Earlier in the day, Mayor Johnson had taken the first step toward making Woburn a city of jitneys by granting a jitney license to A. D. Farmer of Billerica.

TIES UP BUSINESS.

Farmer got a five-ton auto truck, fitted it with seats of pine board, and did a rushing business from 10 o'clock in the morning till late last night.

Mayor Johnson set the Farmer jitney bus to running, and it immediately appeared that here might lie the solution of the problem, forcing the road to come back into the field and run cars or lose heavily.

The City Council at the meeting last night followed up the hint. It not only adopted a general resolution, urging a settlement of the strike, but it passed another resolution, which as one Alderman said, "has teeth in it."

This resolution empowered Mayor Johnson to issue as many jitney licenses as he thought advisable, to supply the traffic needs of the city.

It was announced after the meeting last night that the men will meet this afternoon to consider the situation. Officials of the union met Mayor Johnson at the Quincy House yesterday afternoon, without arriving at any decision.

DEFINES ARBITRATION.

The strike, which was declared at midnight Friday night, hangs on the question of the scope of proposed arbitration proceedings, it was revealed last night.

The original incident that led to the strike was the discharge of Conductor John J. Martin; but the situation developed yesterday through statements issued by the road and the men into a dispute which stands thus:

1—The road is willing to arbitrate the question of whether the discharge was justified, the arbitrating board to decide what evidence shall be submitted.

2—The men are willing to arbitrate, but only if the arbitration is confined to the question whether the discharge was justified.

ORLEANS REAPS TAX DODGERS HARVEST

Value of This Little Millionaires' Mecca, with Its $3 Tax Rate, Increased More Than a Million

Score of New, Wealthy Residents, Who Go There, of Course, for the Nice Salt Air, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Orleans, April 1.—When the sun set tonight over Cape Cod this town—the total population of which is 1,166 men, women and children—was valued at more than five and a half millions of dollars.

It was no "April Fool" joke to the people of Orleans, who dig clams, raise fancy ducks and farm for a living, for in five years this little hamlet down in the elbow of Cape Cod has become known all over the United States as the town with the $3 tax rate, and today was the official day for "tax dodgers" to go to the town hall, on the road to South Orleans, greet Chairman Dyer, of the Board of Assessors, and his colleagues, tell them they liked Orleans for its "scenery, hunting, fishing and other things, gives the board a handful of cigars apiece, and go back to Boston, Brookline or other cities and towns of the State to live for another year.

Today more than a million dollars' worth of taxable personal property registered its residence in Orleans, and raised the taxable property from four millions and a half, where it was last year, to five millions and a half, and perhaps more—who can tell—for the Board of Assessors do not think that it "pays to advertise" too much on the first day of April, especially to those newspaper chaps from Boston.

"NEW RESIDENTS."

This year a score of new "residents" took up domiciles here. April 1st is no longer "All Fools' Day" in Orleans. It is "All Tax-Dodgers' Day," and the town is all fixed up for the occasion. Even the village store, across from the railroad station, looks different on the first day of April now, and the only thing missing is a big sign, which would be appropriate, in big red letters, and reading, "Welcome to Our City."

The credit of making Orleans the "Tax-Dodgers' Paradise" is given to Stacey W. Winslow, millionaire head of the United Shoe Machinery Company.

In 1911 Mr. Winslow moved down to South Orleans just before the first of April, and on the first day of the month some $800,000 in personal property, which before that time had resided in Beverly, and was taxed there, became domiciled in Orleans. Now the Board of Assessors, the selectmen and other town officers decided that the amount of money raised from this big tax could lower their tax rate from $15 on a $1,000 to about 13, and perhaps if business was good, to less than that sum. This was done.

Since that time Orleans has been putting money in the bank, while other towns, a great deal larger, with industries in them, down on Cape Cod, are up to their ears in debt.

TRUSTEES ON THE ROLL.

Last year there was a big influx of new residents on the last day of March. They appeared again this year also. Here are some of them. Nobis N. Swift and his son, N. Parker Swift, and Elmer Morang of Bourne (the ancestral town of beef magnates), who are trustees under the will of Nobel F. Swift, one of the original Swift Brothers, who built up the big Chicago beef concern. Bourne, on the Cape Cod Canal, has a high tax rate, and the Swifts and Elmer Morang had a falling out with the town officials, so they now are legal residents of this town.

The trustees for Mary C. Briggs, wife of Dr. L. Vernon Briggs, and the

Continued on Page 4, Column 4.

Wilson to Stay at White House Most of Summer

Washington, April 1.

PRESIDENT WILSON confronts a vacationless or near vacationless Summer in Washington. Excepting a few weekends, the mansion arranged for at Long Branch, N. J., will have only the caretakers for occupants.

The international situation, possibilities of Congress remaining in session until August, and the Summer campaign are expected to keep the President here the greater part of the hot months.

Word that the President and Mrs. Wilson will not spend the time they expected to at Long Branch went out from the White House today.

Toward the end of the Summer the President may make one or two long "swings about the circle."

MYSTERY IN MURDER OF WOMAN

Body Discovered in New Bedford Hotel with Three Bullet Wounds; Man Also Shot

New Bedford, April 1.—Miss Dina Jeffrey, twenty-five, of No. 351 Ferry street, Fall River, was found dead in a room at the Stag Hotel tonight. She had been shot three times.

One bullet entered under the heart, another the lower part of body and a third was imbedded in her left forearm. The number and location of the wounds precluded a suicide theory.

The police had scarcely started investigation of the woman's murder when word came from the North End that Peter Sminov, twenty-seven, of Pittsfield, had staggered into the barber shop at No. 181 North First street and claimed he had been shot in the lung by a man because he had told the police the fellow had stolen his watch and money.

Sminov was sent to St. Luke's Hospital. He will recover. The police, suspicious that the cases were connected, took Miss Tilly Dion to the hospital and she identified Sminov as the man last seen with Miss Jeffry at the Stag Hotel. The police think Sminov did the shooting and then fleeing attempted suicide. He is now under guard at the hospital.

Miss Jeffry's body was found by Thomas F. Potter, proprietor of the hotel. He said:

FOUND BY PROPRIETOR.

"I was making my rounds of the hotel and on opening the bathroom I saw a woman lying on the floor. She was doubled up on her left side. I picked her up, supposing she had fainted. I carried her into a room on the landing above and called the housekeeper.

"The housekeeper removed some of her clothing to revive her. We were startled to discover blood. I called the chef, W. M. Smith. He brought brandy. We found her clothing soaked in blood. Dr. N. R. Brault found the bullet wounds and pronounced her dead."

Dr. Brault said the woman had been dead but a short time.

According to the police Miss Jeffrey was divorced. She was seen at 5:30 p. m. at a table in the hotel cafe with Miss Tilly Dion. Later it is said she met Antone Lawrence. Lawrence told the police he had never seen the young woman before. He was detained as a witness.

HAD ABOUT $35.

Miss Dion said Miss Jeffrey had $35 or $40 with her.

Mary Jefferson, No. 173 Smith street, was in a room on the second landing of the hotel. She said:

"I heard a noise in the room above. There was loud talking and a man was calling a woman vile names. They seemed to be running round the room. Then I heard three pistol shots."

Miss Jefferson was held as a witness.

GERMANS SMASH THEIR WAY INTO VAUX

Crown Prince in Terrific Night Attack Forces French From Village on Verdun Line

Curtain of Fire Fails to Check Assault; the French Lose Four Planes in Thrilling Air Battle

By the International News Service.

London, April 1.—Swinging back across the Meuse in his pendulum-like drive on Verdun, the Crown Prince, by a mighty night attack on the Vaux-Haudremont front, smashed forward into the village of Vaux.

New attacks, launched today, against the ravine connecting the ruined fort of Douaumont and Vaux were repulsed, according to the midnight statement from Paris. West of the Meuse, where by a previous blow of the pendulum, the Crown Prince won Malancourt, the day passed quietly, the Germans contenting themselves with consolidating the ground gained.

German troops entered Vaux after a desperate battle in which, despite immensely superior numbers, they had been repulsed several times. Their first attack broke down completely under the French machine gun and barrage fire. The second, in which hand-to-hand fighting developed, lasted several hours before the first German set foot in the outskirts of the village. A great part of the ruined hamlet still remains in the hands of the French.

A thrilling battle in the air in which four French machines were shot down is reported from Berlin.

The text of the French communique follows:

"North of the Aisne there was rather great activity by both artillery forces in the regions of Moulin-Sous-Touvent and Craonne.

"In the Argonne we directed a destructive fire on the roads and railways held by the enemy north of Haute Chevauchee.

"West of the Meuse there was an intermittent bombardment in the region of Malancourt, without any infantry action.

"East of the Meuse the bombardment became extremely violent yesterday evening and during the night in the sector comprised between the forges to the south of Haudremont and the region of Vaux. At the latter point the Germans launched two attacks with heavy forces.

"The first, directed both to the north and to the south was stopped by our curtains of fire and our rifle fire before it was able to reach our lines. In the course of the second attack the enemy, after a very sharp conflict, succeeded in gaining a foothold in the western part of the village, at the base of the Meuse heights.

"In the Woevre there were some artillery squalls against the village at the base of the Meuse heights.

"There is nothing to report on the rest of the front."

The official German report follows:

"Near St. Eloi grenade attacks made by the British troops were repulsed. There were mine contests between La Bassee canal and Neuville.

"Northwest of Hoye the French artillery was very active. German artillery effectively shelled the enemy's position on the Aisne front.

"Violent artillery duels took place in the Argonne and in the Meuse sectors.

"German battle aeroplanes yesterday shot down four French aeroplanes two of these falling within our lines, one near Lach and another Mogoville, in the Woevre region. Behind the enemy's front one fell near Villers Ivrest and another south of Hautecourt. Our aviators executed an extensive raid against the French aerodrome at Rosenay, west of Rheims, dropping a large number of bombs."

War Revolutionized by Wright Boys' Aeroplane Says Lord Northcliffe

British Publisher Tells How Invention of American Brothers Has Changed Armed Conflict.

By LORD NORTHCLIFFE.

Written Exclusively for the International News Service.

London, April 1.—Now that the German plotters have involved you in trouble with Mexico, the air-fighting to which I devoted a great deal of attention during the last ten years, and especially during my visits to the war, must be of great interest to the people in the United States.

Like the machine gun and other war developments, the aeroplane began with you. The two brothers Wright of Dayton, O., were the men who, with Maxim, revolutionized the business of war. I have often wondered if, in the Wrights' early experiments at Kittyhawk, Va., they realized to the full the tremendous weapon they were placing in the hands of modern artillerymen.

The other day I spent some hours examining the Cathedral of Rheims, well known to thousands of touring Americans. Guided by wireless messages from hovering aeroplanes, the German artillerymen succeeded in completely wrecking the beautiful palace of the archbishop and in irretrievably damaging the cathedral. But for the world outcry that went forth, they would have laid the cathedral flat.

Without aeroplane direction, such amazingly accurate shooting from a distance of four miles would be impossible. Innocently, therefore, the ruin of Rheims is due to the Dayton inventors.

There are four purposes to which the invention of these modest Ohio boys have been put in the war, and each purpose is in itself a revolutionary change in warfare.

On the whole, I should say the direction of artillery fire is the chief result as yet attained by the use of the Wrights' invention.

Continued on Page 8, Column 4.

CZAR LOST 140,000 IN BIG DRIVE

Russians' Offensive Is Exhausted and Has Gained Nothing Against the Germans, Berlin Reports

London, April 1.—The Russian offensive, according to official Berlin dispatches, is exhausted.

In a series of attacks extending from February 28 to March 28, the Russians, 500,000 strong, hammered at Field Marshal von Hindenburg's lines without success, losing in all 140,000 men.

On the Russian front near Olika, Vienna reports, the Austrians captured a Russian position, leveled the trench, destroyed the parapet and removed to their main position.

The German official report says:

"On the Russian front there is nothing important to report. The Russian offensive for the moment apparently is exhausted.

"The Russians from February 28 to March 28 attacked large sectors on Field Marshal von Hindenburg's front with thirty divisions of more than 500,000 men and with great expenditure of ammunition.

"Their use of ammunition exceeded any previously reported on the east front.

"Thanks to the bravery, tenacity and endurance of the German troops, the Russians did not have the slightest success at any point. The Russian casualties, according to cautious calculations, were not less than 140,000 men."

The Austrian war office today issued the following report:

"On the Russian front near Olika, Austro-Hungarian detachments took an advanced position of the enemy, filled up the trenches, destroyed the parapets and then returned to their main position.

"Southeast of Sienkovce the enemy's endeavors to advance his front were frustrated by artillery fire and a counter attack.

FATE OF VILLA IS IN DOUBT

Mexican Dispatch Declares One Leg Amputated; Another Report Tells of Three Wounds

Washington, April 1.—War Department officials tonight were in doubt as to the present fate of Pancho Villa, the Mexican bandit chief.

A dispatch forwarded from the Mexican war department declared that Villa is fleeing slowly ahead of the American troopers, and that he is badly wounded. One leg has been amputated, the dispatch declares, and his big frame has been shattered.

Villa was wounded on Monday at Guerrero during a surprise engagement between his men and Carranza forces, this report says, and his men cut off his leg in an effort to save his life.

Another report from El Paso says that Villa has been wounded three times instead of one. The three wounds were said to have been in the left hip, the right arm and the right leg.

The department officials feel certain that Villa's capture is but a matter of hours, if it has not already taken place. They know that his band is broken up and defeated and that at last reports he was but a few hours ahead of his pursuers and accompanied by a handful of his followers.

The reports, if true, that he is wounded make certain his capture sooner than has been anticipated when the American troops crossed the Mexican line.

From Queretaro, Mexico, came the report that General Gavira of the Federal forces reported that Villa had been wounded in the knee and that his men were carrying him on a pallet.

R. U. Dickinson, an American mining man, reported to El Paso tonight that he believed that Villa was headed toward Chihuahua City.

REPORT BANDIT AT LARGE UNHURT

German and British Subjects Also Mentioned as Victims of Outlaw's Vengeance at Guerrero

El Paso Hears That Villa Is Now in Neighborhood of Chihuahua Negotiating for Its Surrender

New Defection of Carranzistas Rumored. Earlier Reports Had Fugitive Wounded and in Flight

By H. H. STANSBURY.

El Paso, Tex., April 1.—Francisco Villa has personally directed the execution of three Americans, one German and one English subject, since last Monday night, when he captured the Carranza garrison at Guerrero. He is encamped tonight fifty miles due west from Chihuahua City negotiating for the surrender of that place.

This definite information, officially reported to the State Department by its own representatives at 4 p. m. El Paso time, today. The report also said on reliable authority it had been learned the bandit chieftain was in no way wounded or disabled. Other reports reiterate that he was wounded and that he has had one leg amputated.

Here is the list of the victims:

DR. A. STELL, an American who has been practising medicine in the Guerrero mining district for twenty years.

——— BRUCE, alias Gerald McGregor, British, employed until January, 1916, by a news association as correspondent at Chihuahua.

LEE LINDESLEY, American resident of Minaca.

HERMAN BLANKENBERG, German, superintendent of Magistral Mine near Minaca.

BENJAMIN SNELL, American, cattle buyer with large interests in the vicinity of Minaca.

Dr. Stell and Bruce were captured and murdered at Guerrero, on Monday night, immediately after the Carranza garrison had been surprised and forced to surrender. Both men were in hiding but their whereabouts was revealed by spies. Villa ordered them dragged out, stripped of their clothing, hanged and shot.

Lindesley, Blankenberg and Snell were captured and killed at Minaca in the same manner early on Tuesday.

The State Department report said Frank Woods, another cattle man, had been reported killed, but the information could not be confirmed. Every effort is being made to get information of Henry Ackland, also known to be in that district.

It has been established that Villa captured the garrisons at Guerrero, Isidro and Minaca during Monday night. Passengers who have arrived from Ch

More Americans Slain by Villa; Bandit Still at Large

REPORT VILLA BROUGHT DOWN NEAR GUERRERO

U. S. Troops' Pursuit Scattered Remnants of Outlaw Leader's Band.

huahua, on the Mexican Central, say Colonel Cano, with 900 troops, formerly loyal to Carranza, has taken the field with the avowed purpose of fighting the Americans.

It was first said Colonel Cano had joined forces with Villa, but this is not credited in official circles, as the two men are enemies of long standing. Colonel Cano was chief of staff to Luis Herrera when the latter was in command of the forces in Chihuahua.

Luis Gutierrez, a commander of all forces in the State of Chihuahua, has left his headquarters in the capital and his whereabouts is said to be unknown. Gutierrez has never gained fame as a man of great physical courage and it is believed he has taken flight while the railroads to the south are still open. He telegraphed General Gavira at Juarez last night asking for reinforcements and saying that if Villa made a move to take Chihuahua there would be little or no resistance from the Carranza garrison.

Herrera has returned to Chihuahua with an escort of less than 100 of the army which followed him into the hills ten days ago when it was reported he had renounced Carranza. The Carranza authorities have made no effort to find out the whereabouts of the Herrera force and the failure of this leader is a mystery.

All this information has been communicated by military officials here to Major-General Funston at San Antonio.

CARRANZISTAS IN FLIGHT.

General Cavazos, the Carranza commander, reported to have been killed at Guerrero, is now reported to have escaped and reached Chihuahua. This information comes from Mexican sources and cannot otherwise be verified.

No significance is attached to the report from Casas Grandes that a train load of Mexican troops has arrived there from Juarez. The party consisted of General Bertani of the Carranza forces and his staff. Bertani came here several days ago for conference with General Gavira and General Garcia.

With the report says bandits rushed in Company, in Chihuahua City, on Thursday evening. The office Cashier was forced at the point of night revolvers, to open the safe and deliver the contents which amounted to approximately $500 in gold.

The band consisted of eight mounted men. After getting the money they helped themselves to provisions and rode away unmolested.

GAINING STRENGTH.

There was a flurry of excitement caused here early today by the report that Villa was captured. Later information showed that the bandit leader was not only at liberty, but apparently gaining strength on the march southward.

Eight carloads of commercial freight went south over the Mexican Northwestern today. Four carloads were of oats and the remainder of general provisions and all were consigned to dealers of Casas Grandes and Colonia Dublan. Unless the train meets delay or disaster on the way, load. He sent six carloads of pro- more than 200 tons of supplies will visions and equipment to Columbus be at the main base and available for army use tomorrow.

The train was held up at the last moment by General Gavira's orders, one car of commercial freight taken off and a carload of horses for Bertani's command put on in its stead.

Major William Elliott, depot quartermaster, states that his department has sent no supplies in by the railroads since Villa's attack. He said last night and is sending a like amount tonight.

"We'll be glad to talk to any wholesaler or merchant of any class who thinks he would like to make a charge at sending supplies in to Casas Grandes or below over the railroad," said Major Elliott. "We don't care what goods when they get them there."

Map of the territory covered in the great Mexican man hunt. The country is shown in relief, bringing home at a glance the difficulties which confronted the American expeditionary force in running down the bandits in a mountainous region abounding in hiding places. The star at Guerrero marks the spot where Colonel Dodd's flying squadron surprised Villa and started the fight in which the bandit barely escaped with a remnant of his command.

WASHINGTON BELIEVES DODD HAS GOT VILLA

By International News Service.

Washington, April 1.—Army officials tonight were inclined to credit late unofficial reports from the border that Villa has been captured. They expected momentarily to receive an official report that Colonel George A. Dodd's cavalry had caught the bandit.

General Funston late tonight informed Secretary of War Baker that late reports from General Pershing place the number of Villistas killed in the battle with Colonel Dodd's force at sixty, instead of thirty, as originally stated.

General Funston's dispatch indicated that Villa had made his escape.

He added that General Pershing's troops had been split up into a number of columns to head him off. General Funston expressed confidence that Villa would soon be captured.

Army staff officers said Dodd's cavalry had a three days' supply of rations in the troopers' saddlebags. They doubted whether they carried more than a day's feed for the horses, but as the cavalry is operating in a ranch country, it was thought feed would be obtainable.

CONFIDENCE IN DODD.

Cavalry officers with the general staff are certain that Colonel Dodd and his picked troopers from the Seventh and Tenth Cavalry would never drop the chase after their spectacular defeat of Villa's column.

High officials of the War Department expressed the hope that Villa would be captured alive.

"They believe that Dodd followed **Villa's band into the mountains, and they are confident he will not return until he has taken Villa dead or alive."**

High officials of the War Department expressed the hope that Villa would be captured alive.

In such event they believe he should be brought back to New Mexico and tried for murder for the crimes at Columbus. They believed it would be a greater victory to send the bandit to the gallows after trial in this country than to send him to his death in the Mexican mountains.

If Villa is not taken alive the army officers want the American cavalrymen to be "in at the death." The capture of Villa by Carranza forces would fall far short of satisfying army veterans at the War Department, who are staking everything on the success of the campaign.

QUESTION OVER BOOTY.

A question arose today as to the disposition to be made of the two machine guns and the horses captured from the Villa bandits by Colonel Dodd's cavalry in the battle Wednesday.

Under ordinary circumstances this property would be appropriated by the United States. The fact that the American forces are operating in Mexico, however, may give Carranza a claim to the captured arms and mounts.

If it is shown that the horses captured were the same that were taken from Columbus by Villa's bandits during their raid, the American forces may keep the recovered property without question. It was definitely stated today, however, that no American machine guns were taken. It is probable, therefore, that no claim of ownership will be established.

Secretary Baker instructed General Scott, chief of staff, to wire General Funston concerning the condition of the four enlisted men wounded in the clash with Villa's band at Guerrero Wednesday. No further report has been received from Funston since his first telegram reporting Colonel Dodd's victory.

WILL USE RAILROAD.

The War Department was not advised today whether any goods had been shipped over the Mexican Northwestern Railroad to General Pershing's base. News of the imminent capture of Villa made the railroad a matter also of secondary importance. If Colonel Dodd's immediate campaign fails, however, officials said steps will be taken at once to hold Carranza to his promise to permit the use of the railroad.

The report of Villa's capture was unofficial. It came by way of El Paso, and was to the effect that Villa was captured at Minies, ten miles from Guerrero, by American troops who had trailed him from the scene of the battle of two days ago between American and Villista troops.

Mexican Consul Garcia at El Paso received the message from Chihuahua City by telegraph. It had been received there from Guerrero.

The message also said that when the Villistas attacked Guerrero before the Americans arrived, slaughtering almost 200 Carranza soldiers, there were heavy losses on both sides.

The town was looted, and only the approach of the Americans put Villa and his men to flight. Villa was wounded in the leg in this fighting, it was stated.

6 Columns of U. S. Troops in Pursuit.

By DAMON RUNYON,
Staff Correspondent of the International News Service.

With United States Army Headquarters in the Field, via Columbus, N. M., April 1.—Six columns of American troops are now in pursuit of Villa and his scattered forces. The troops are operating in a district covered by heavy snow.

Colonel George A. Dodd, acting as a Brigadier, is in command. The advance columns are commanded by Colonel Brown, Tenth Cavalry; Major Evans, Tenth Cavalry; Colonel Erwin, Seventh Cavalry. The supporting columns are: Major Tompkins, with the troops of the Thirteenth Cavalry and two troops of the Tenth; Major Lindsley, with a squadron of the Thirteenth, and Major Howze, with a picked squadron from the Eleventh.

It was the column under Colonel Erwin which engaged the Villistas and killed thirty of them on Wednesday.

All of the Carrancistas who had been captured by Villa and held prisoners under sentence of death, have been released.

Say Diaz Has Strong Support

By International News Service.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The colony of Mexican exiles here has received private advices confirming the report of the landing of Felix Diaz and his military expedition on the Mexican gulf coast near the line that separates the states of Tabasco and Campeche.

It was stated today that the Diaz movement is more formidable than has been suspected by any save high government officials, and that its supporters are the chief men of Mexico.

The European representative is said to be Jose Yves Limantour, who was Secretary of Finance in the Porfirio Diaz administration, and Francisco de la Barra, now in New York, it is asserted, is in charge of the Diaz interests in the United States.

These two men, it is declared, are the instruments through which the powers of war have been subscribed, and it is stated here that the financial backing of the enterprise is sufficient to carry it to success.

According to Mexicans in Washington, who believe the Carranza government is ephemeral, De La Barra, who understands American policies and sentiment thoroughly, having been both Ambassador to the United States and Provisional President of Mexico, is the directing head of the Diaz venture.

It is declared that he, with Limantour, has brought to the aid of the movement the sympathies of the great families of Mexico and that it is his plan, after Diaz has satisfied the American administration of the probable success of his campaign, to induce Washington to recognize him, not as the de facto, but as the de jure government of Mexico.

Diaz is understood to have effected the landing of his expedition in the latter part of last week. It is believed that the first clash will be to win over the military forces of the State of Oaxaca, in which he was born and which has never recognized the Carranza government.

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2,000 Shapes In Fine Hemp

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Hundreds of hats in the newest styles. Shapes that are smart and becoming, of fine hemp. Sailors, turbans, poques, tricornes, dressy and tailored shapes. Misses' hats in many styles.

Black, brown, sand, bottle, navy and rose.

TRIMMED HATS at . 2.98
CHILDREN'S HATS 98c up

Wreaths, foliage, flowers, ribbons, maline pom-pons are now and smart.

MAIL ORDERS Promptly Filled 10c EXTRA NO C. O. D.

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65-69 SUMMER STREET

Our Profit Sharing
Means reduced prices for you on high grade hats, trimmings, and materials.

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(Opposite Cathedral)
Money deposited on or before Monday, April 10, 1916, will draw interest from that date.

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Cannot be equaled in Boston—either in price or quality.

Buy your Spring Suit or Coat here and save $5 to $10.

Sample suits of serges and gabardines, Shepherd checks, poplins, wool voiles and basket weaves in extremely clever models, trimmed with ornamental stitchings, braid, buttons and silks; lined with printed crepes and novelty satins. A large variety of Silk and Combination Suits.

$27.00 VALUES	$28.50 VALUES	$37.50 VALUES
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Recent Purchases to Be Offered at Very Special Prices

These underpriced articles are offered at lower-than-usual prices in spite of market advances. In many cases imported novelties are offered here at great reductions, despite the fact that prices elsewhere have increased.

Mail orders promptly filled

Hand-Painted China Tea Set, like cut, consisting of Tea Pot, Sugar Bowl and Cream Pitcher, with six Tea cups and saucers to match, new and attractive design, imported to sell for $3. For this week only $1.69

Mahogany Clock

Stands 11 inches high, with mahogany base, large dial, cathedral gong, worth $8.50. Sale Price 3.99

Cut Glass Bowl, like cut, 8-inch size, new and attractive design, fine quality of lead blanks. Worth $3.50. Our Special Price $1.99

Cut Glass Water Goblets, like cut, with the popular grape design, pretty and desirable shape, fine quality of glass. Worth $1.50 per dozen. Price for set of 6 pieces $1.19

A Vorenberg Special

For One Week Only 99c

Fine American Taffeta Umbrellas, like cuts, for ladies and gentlemen, 26 and 28 sizes, with gold or sterling silver mounted handles, in Wanted color and rainproof.

Ivory Handle Steel Knives, like cut, made by Landers, Frary & Clark. Each knife bears their trade mark "Universal" and is strictly guaranteed to be first quality goods. Worth $2.75 per doz. Reduced to, set of six pieces 1.59

LATEST STYLE

Doll India Goat Leather Bag, like cut, silk lined, purse and hanging mirror, nickel frame. Sale Price 99c
Your Initial Free.

Big Reduction Sale
Vacuum Bottles
At Practically Cost
Reinforced Flat Vacuum Bottle, like cut, liquids kept hot or cold. Don't fail to secure one at this sale price 85c

Costs you less complete at this sale price than the bottle inside.

Cut Glass Sherbets, like cut, in the popular grape design, large size and practical shape, very clear glass. Worth $2. Our Special Price for set of six pieces 1.09

Cut Glass Ginger Ale Glasses, like cut, 5-oz. size, with the popular grape design, fine quality of glass. Our Special price per set of 6 pcs. 59c

HAND-PAINTED CHINA VASES

Like cut, 7¾ inches high, assorted decorations, practical shape, imported to sell for 75c. Our Special Price 39c or 2 for 75c

The Ideal Hair Ornament

Demi Shell Cuspon Comb, like cut, set with white brilliants and colored stones, suitable for all shades of hair. Pretty and stylish. Vorenberg's Special 49c

Rich Cut Glass Water Set, like cut, in the popular Valley design, clear blanks, set consists of water pitcher with six tumblers to match. Worth $5.00 per set of 7 pieces $2.99

SOLID GOLD NECK CHAIN

A most unheard-of value. This 10-karat solid gold 15-inch soldered link Neck Chain with patented ring clasp. Suitable for locket or pendant. Dealers not supplied. Remember, Worth 75c. Sale Price 39c

The New Gold Shell Finger Ring for Easter Gift

Gold Shell Ring, like cut, in engraved settings, set with cut and oval stones of fine quality, comes in amethyst, sapphire, emerald, topaz and garnet. An exact duplicate of a solid gold ring. Sale Price 49c

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

Nickel Alarm Clock, like cut, every clock guaranteed for one year, well made and durable. With $1.00. Our special 69c

Sterling Silver Deposit Sugar and Creamer, like cut, in a new pattern. Worth $1.98. Set of two pieces 45c

Burnt Bamboo Flower Baskets and Fern Dishes, like cuts, new and artistic shapes, pretty embossed Moriage decoration, all with metal linings. Imported to sell for 75c. Special Price, each 39c

Pyralin Ivory Dressing Combs, like cut, in coarse and fine teeth. Worth 35c. Sale Price 19c

Assassination Villa's Occupation

His 'Moral Code' That of Cave Man

Supplies reaching General Pershing's camp far south of the border.

Mexican Stands Revealed as a Man Without Honor or Pity.

By International News Service.

El Paso, April 1.—At last the American people are learning the truth about Pancho Villa. He has been painted as a sort of Robin Hood, a redresser of the peon's wrongs, a great patriot. He has had the name of a great military leader.

In truth he is a brutal murderer, ready at all times to slay a man or a woman with his own hands, with a gory record about as long as any in history.

Whence came his influence with the peon? Well, it must be remembered that murder does not shock the Mexican, that is, the typical "greaser," as it does the American. The Mexican cannot understand grace to any enemy. Many of the maltreated President Madero's troubles are traceable to his merciful conduct toward his foes. He let them live to plague him instead of carry out the Mexican code and putting them to death the first time they came within his power.

Villa, too, has a way with the peon. He laughs and jokes with his common soldiers. He points to a loose saddle girth and inquires pleasantly whether the soldier wants his horse to go lame not to interfere. Like the rising young actress, he cared little how his useful reputation was made.

So Villa became the friend of Americans. He protected them while and himself to walk. He puts his finger into the common kettle if he feels hungry. He is at times generous in a small way. He talks loudly about the wrongs of the clientfices, as the old Diaz adherents are called.

HAS A DOZEN "WIVES."

He has a dozen "wives" and has outraged a thousand girls. But these things do not shock the border Mexican, who has the moral code of the cave man—take what you can get.

Then, too, Villa in later years has had the assistance of several shrewd individuals, some of them Americans, who have known how to make him an international reputation of the most romantic. Clever press agents have been hired to write and "place" well written literature describing Villa's fight against oppression and his whole hearted struggle for the cause of the people.

The game has been a paying one for these gentry. Concessions and loot, Mexico is a rich country.

Most of Villa's famous messages to the American people were written by those figures in the background. Villa was intelligent enough to realize the need of this. He was content others of his compatriots discriminated against them. It was years before even Washington woke up to the true state of affairs.

Then came to Villa a great cause of grudge against the Americans. He had consented to the conference of Mexican chiefs proposed by the United States, while Carranza had refused. Despite this, the United States recognized Carranza, and President Wilson went further. He allowed Carranza to move his troops through American territory, over American railways in pursuit of Villa.

To this and to the American embargo against ammunition to him, while Carranza was supplied, Villa laid his downfall and his reduction to the fleeing head of a small group of cavalry. Reduced almost to his original brigandage, he resolved on the Columbus raid.

MOTIVES NOT CLEAR.

His motives are not entirely clear. Partly it was hatred of the Americans because he thought they had betrayed him. Partly it was a desire to force American intervention in Mexico and so embarrass First Chief Carranza. Was there a further incentive? The effect of the raid really was finally to sweep all American doubts aside and reveal Villa clearly for what he is—professional murderer.

But the border has never been deceived. It had known him all along. His long record of assassination was familiar to everyone. Here it is.

Villa's press agents have spread far and wide the tale that he first became an outlaw through killing an officer of Diaz who had outraged his sister. But those who knew Villa in early life say he never had a sister.

Villa is the son of a stableman. He was born in San Juan del Rio, Durango, in 1877, and was working for a rich land owner when Don Pedro Sanchez, a commander of a rurales, bribed him to act as go-between in a love affair. Villa betrayed Sanches and took money from the latter's rival. Sanches beat the youth and for this received a bullet in the back a few nights later.

For this, his first murder, Villa was sentenced to death. While in jail a prominent man offered to get him free if he would kill the guardian of two wealthy girls. Villa murdered the guardian, a man named Pantojo, and escaped to Parral.

His next business was stealing cattle for a butcher named Miguel Baca Valles. In 1902 Villa shot Valles' partner dead at Valles' request. Later to the same year Villa and a gang robbed the ranch near Hacienda and daughter of Inocente Chavez and wounded an employe.

In January, 1903, the Villa gang ambushed three men carrying money to a mine, left four dead and got away with the pay roll. Villa continued his depredations and in May, 1904, descended upon a ranch near Villa Ocampa, Durango. His gang bound the two vaqueros of Amaya, the owner, and then continued on to Amaya's home, on the outskirts of Villa Ocampa. Amaya's door was opened to the bandits by a young girl, whom they killed with an axe. Put to flight by a policeman, they returned to the ranch and beheaded the two vaqueros. While trying to escape after this crime Villa killed a rurale leader. One of Villa's companions was caught and told his story, while another was slain.

For several years Villa was quiet and then, on September 15, 1908, he sacked the Rancho del Saucito, and the next month burned the courthouse at Valle del Rosario in order to destroy evidence of his cattle thefts.

In the Spring of 1909 the Villa band beat down two Americans near the plant of the Pittsburgh San Jose Reduction Company's smelter at San Jose del Sitio, Chihuahua, tied their victims and then looted their homes.

In 1910 Villa masqueraded as a cattle buyer and was entertained with six companions by a wealthy rancher, Alexander Munoz, near Minas Nuevas. Suddenly the bandits attacked their hosts, killed one of Munoz's sons and tortured and afterward killed the father to make him disclose the hiding place of his money.

Glaro Reza was a member of Villa's murdering and robbing band for several years. He was caught and after a year and a half in jail he consented to help catch Villa. Villa heard of this. Reza had been given a commission in the rurales. The bandit leader sent word to him that his former chief was coming to Chihuahua to kill him.

With two companions Villa rode into the city and found Reza preparing with a butcher. Villa fired a shot into Reza's back. The latter ran and hid in a ditch, where Villa and his companions found and killed him.

The cold-blooded murders continued after Villa had become a revolutionist instead of a bandit. Manuel Ramos was in charge of the criminal court at Santa Rosalia and had papers compromising Villa. On capturing Santa Rosalia, with his bandits, now insurgents, Villa immediately shot Ramos with his own hand and burned the papers of the court.

After the occupation of Juarez by Madero in 1911, Dom Jose Felix Mestas tried to escape with his savings to American soil. Villa caught him near the international bridge and killed him.

PUT THIRSTY TO DEATH.

In the Fall of 1913 Villa entered Juarez with a victorious army and put thirty prisoners to death. Time and again Madero and other moderate leaders rescued intended victims from the monster's clutches.

He was especially cruel to the Colorados, or followers of Orozco. These "red flaggers" had revolted against Diaz and Orozco, had insulted Villa by calling him a bandit and refusing his assistance. In July, 1913, Villa defeated a command of Colorados at Neuvas Casas Grandes and burned several hundred dead and wounded in one vast funeral pyre.

His orders were to kill the Colorados on sight. He took 196 of them prisoner at San Andres in August, 1913, and executed them in squads five wide and five deep. After the firing squad had emptied a volley into the unhappy victims Villa and Major Fierro, a man after Villa's own heart, would go about among the fallen writhing forms and finish them with their revolver.

Having bribed a man named Portillo to assassinate Salazar, the Colorado leader, Villa killed the former for failing to carry out his commission.

Villa put Domingo Flores, a young ammunition buyer, in jail in Juarez. His mother, in El Paso, sold her home and managed to raise the ransom demanded. This she sent by her young daughter to Villa. Villa allowed the sister to visit the prisoner in jail, where the boy was shot before her eyes. The girl was outraged and brutally told by Villa to go back to the States and never return.

In Torreon Villa sent his former friend, Ricardo Zea, editor of La Patria, before the firing squad. Later he killed his friend, Carlos Jauregui, who had helped him escape from a penitentiary many years before. He also in a rage slew another friend, Colonel Juan Beltram.

This does not pretend to be a complete list of Villa's murders. Only he himself could give that. And even he would probably forget some, for murder has been his daily occupation since youth. As to lesser crimes, robbery, rape and destruction, a tour of the ruined haciendas and villages of northern Mexico would be necessary to get an adequate idea of them.

Long List of Crimes Is Charged to the "Leader of Revolution."

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Direct to the Ladies of Greater Boston just as we wholesale to milliners.

500 more $1.50 and $2 graded and sizes, all perfect, no seconds 44c

Large and small $2.50 and $3.00 Dress Shapes, in all colors and black, 96c

We Trim Hats Free

Fine Hemps and Milan Hemps, newest shapes, all colors and black, $3.69 grades, $1.64

Finest Hemps and Fancy Braids, smartest styles of the year —$4.00 and $5.00 grades go at $1.96

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The Most Popular Department Store in New England

Easter in Three Weeks

This store is like a great Easter egg bursting the shell to disclose the new, the beautiful, the useful.

It was never more attractive than it is now. It never offered better service. It never offered better values. The store is alive with *new* interest and *new* vigor and *new* enthusiasm.

Today a bulletin of stirring news—of offerings without a rival in Boston. Read it carefully.

Women's $1.50 and $2.00 **Silk Stockings** Medium and heavy weight, pure thread silk, extra spliced heel and toe, reinforced garter top, black and assortment of colors $1.05

Women's $1.00 and $1.25 **Silk Stockings** Consisting of fancy novelties in stripe effects, black and white, white and black, and a large variety of colors, also plain black, and white; all have reinforced garter top, and extra spliced heel and toe. 69c

Moire Faille Ribbons 7½ inches wide, extra fine quality, in all the new millinery shades..... 69c

Moire Ribbon—7 inches wide, satin stripe on edge, in copenhagen, old rose, cardinal, pink, blue, navy, white, and black 39c

Moire Taffeta—6½ inches wide, good heavy quality; in white, black, pink, navy, cardinal, copenhagen, old rose, etc. 25c

A Wonderful Collection of **Charming New Dresses** For Women and Misses

$10.00

Worth Up to $16.50

300 handsome street, afternoon and evening dresses, stunning new Spring models, including the sample line of two prominent dress manufacturers; the materials are rich taffeta in plain or striped effects, beautiful crepe de chines, charmeuse, dainty white nets, and fine French serges, in all the new Spring colorings.

White Net Dresses Two clever new models and dainty white net, coat effect style, newly designed skirt with folds, silk girdle of contrasting colors $6.75

$18.50 Dresses Unusually attractive models in splendid quality taffeta, coatee style prettily shirred, lace vestee, and new lace tunics, crepe de chine draped bodice, new full skirt $15.00

$10 Maternity Dresses Fashioned in silk poplin, new in style, fancy collar and buttons $8.75

Washable Cape Gloves Fine, soft, pliable skins, wear better than any leather glove we know of. Sanitary because you can wash them as often as you please, and they remain soft and flexible. We have absolutely the best makes in a large variety of handsome embroideries. Colors are sand, ivory, pearl white, tan, gray, butter, Newport, etc.; also black sewn and embroidered white, ordinary street lengths, sewn either pique or P. X. M.; also strap wrist. $1.50

Chamois Suede Gloves—New importation of this popular washable fabric glove, in white and gray with imperial point embroidery, at 50c

Women's White Chamois Suede Gloves—With heavy self, combination or black embroidery, at 75c

Washable Doeskin Gloves—With new embroideries, in white and natural $1.00

White Washable Glace Gloves—Paris point embroidery, sewn pique $1.15

French Kid Gloves—2-clasp, overseam and piques sewn, best national skins, Paris point, embroidery, in all the wanted colors $1.50

Dainty New Undermuslins Just Arrived $1.00 & $1.25 Underwear 65c

Gowns, envelope chemises and long white skirts, trimmed with a variety of embroideries, insertions, lace medallions and ribbons.

$1.25 Envelope Chemises Pink and white batiste and muslin, lace and ribbon trimmed, lace trimmed drawers 89c

$2.98 Nainsook Gowns—Daintily trimmed with lace and ribbons, fancy style yokes $1.98

75c Flexo Drawers—The kind that fit the figure without opening in back, embroidery trimmed 59c

Women's Sample Knit Underwear Silk lisle and fine cotton vests, pants and union suits in various styles.

Worth up to 25c, at 12½c
Worth up to 35c, at ... 19c
Worth up to 69c, at ... 35c
Worth up to $1.25, at 69c

Women's $1.50 Silk Lisle Union Suits—Perfect fitting, made low neck, sleeveless style and knee length, at 79c

Women's 50c Lisle Union Suits—Plain and fancy lace yoke, made low neck, sleeveless style and lace trimmed knee 35c

Spring Suits and Top Coats

Boys' All Wool Suits With Extra Trousers

New Norfolk models in new fabric patterns, every suit has two pairs of full-cut knickers, both pair lined and taped $4.95

Little Boys' $1.50 and $2.00 Wash Suits Jaunty Norfolk models, Rompy Tucker, and Billy Boy models; fabrics are russia cords, repp, gaberdine, etc.; patterns of checks, stripes and plain colors, sizes 2½ to 8 years $1.15

Boys' Top Coats and Reefers A large selection of models and patterns to select from, novelty cloth in light and dark shades, shepherd checks, plain checks, overplaids, blue serges, and pretty mixtures, sizes 2½ to 8 yrs $2.98

Colonial Sheets and Pillow Cases Mill runs subject to slight imperfections that will not impair the wearing qualities.

70c Sheets, size 54x90 inches, each 59c
85c Sheets, size 63x99 inches, each 75c
95c Sheets, size 72x108 inches, each 85c
90c Sheets, size 81x90 inches, each 79c
95c Sheets, size 81x99 inches, each 85c
$1.05 Sheets, size 90x99 inches, each 95c
20c Pillow Cases, size 42x36 inches, each 15c
22c Pillow Cases, size 45x36 inches, each 18c
85c Antiseptic Diaper Cloth—22 inches wide, 10 yards in sealed package, per piece 69c

Attractive Wash Fabrics Our accumulation of short ends of wash fabrics comprising ginghams, madras, percales, printed batiste, galatea and printed voiles at one-half price.

12½c Printed Percales 36 inches wide, neat figures and stripes on light grounds. Per yard 9½c

10c Everett Dress Ginghams 27 inches wide, mill short lengths, a large variety of patterns suitable for children's wear. 7½c

Long Crepe Kimonos 88c

Made with elastic through waist line, embroidered or gandie collar and cuffs, in plain colors, rose, lavender, copenhagen and light blue, in all sizes, 36 to 44.

$2.00 Long Crepe Kimonos—Made with elastic through waist line, in floral patterns, extra sizes 46 to 60 ..... $1.59

Special Offer for Monday and Tuesday ONLY

A limited number of these outfits will be on sale. To get yours—we advise prompt action.

Columbia Favorite Grafonola $50

In Oak or Mahogany finish. One beautiful cabinet to match with compartments for 400 selections, three double (6c records (music on both sides), 100 assorted tone needles and one Record Dust Off

Outfit Complete $62.05

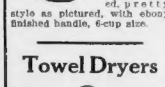
$1.00 A WEEK After small first payment delivers this outfit to your home.

MAIL ORDERS promptly filled. Send us $5 with reference and we will ship this outfit at once.

Coffee Percolators $2.49

Made from pure copper, heavily nickel plated, pretty style as pictured, with ebony finished handle, 6-cup size.

Towel Dryers



Strongly constructed, with 10 adjustable, smoothly finished arms, with metal back, Smith's patent 39c

Bankrupt Stock of New Wall Papers

Thousands of rolls of up-to-date wall papers from a Brooklyn, N. Y., department store which we bought at 50% off actual cost.

Wall Papers 5c roll Worth Up to 15c. A good variety of effects to choose from for any room. One of the best values ever offered.

Wall Papers 9c roll Worth Up to 30c. Hundreds of different styles in gilts, stripes, fruit patterns and florals. Could not be duplicated anywhere at this price.

Wall Papers 15c roll Worth Up to 40c. Such papers as oatmeals, tapestries, softtoned effects, foliage designs and many others. An unusual bargain for this fine quality.

Wall Papers 23c roll Worth Up to 60c. High grade sun-proof papers, most any of the best effects made. See these papers at this low price; most all of them are sun-proof.

Cut Glass Celery Trays $1.69

10 inches, the following dainty cuts to select from, pin wheel, chrysanthemum and star cutting.

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Registered Optometrist in Charge

$3.50 Gold Filled Finger Piece Eye Glasses—With spherical lenses $1.59

Reading and Sewing Glasses $1.00

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GILCHRIST CO.

A LEGAL STAMP WITH EVERY 10c PURCHASE

PEONS FORCED BY VILLA TO JOIN BANDIT FORCES

Raiders at Columbus, N. M. Said to Have Been Impressed Under Penalty of Death.

By DAMON RUNYON,
Special Correspondent International News Service.

With U. S. Army Headquarters in the Field in Mexico, March 20 (via courier to Columbus, N. M.)—According to many Mexicans, most of the comparatively few men with Francisco Villa are serving him against their wishes.

It is said Villa impressed many of his followers, forcing them to accompany him on the raid into Columbus and since, under penalty of death. This argues that he will have mighty little success in any attempt to rouse the country through which he is fleeing against the pursuing columns.

The cry, "The Gringoes are coming," that Villa is probably spreading through the valleys and along the hillsides of northern Mexico and which is expected to prove a source of danger to the Americans, is having and will have no effect, if prominent natives of the country are to be believed.

"Villa made men and boys go with him at the point of the pistol when he came up this way last time," said an old resident yesterday. "They didn't want to go. They are sick of war. But they were afraid to resist. It was conscription in a violent form.

"What was true of the people along his last line of march is probably true of the people everywhere else throughout the republic. Villa may be able to add a few to his following by the same methods, but I do not believe he will raise any considerable army, as has been reported."

The reports that trickle in from the far-flung American front do not indicate that Villa is adding to his crew. In his flight down the valley of the Casas Grandes valley he was seen by many persons and, while their estimates of the number of his men vary, it seems to be agreed that he didn't have over 300.

In EXCELLENT CONDITION.

After a violent wind and sand storm that lasted a couple of days, the American soldiers are now having fine weather. It is very cold at night, the days are warm and pleasant. The location is in excellent condition.

Wherever American soldiers have moved in Mexico they have left a very favorable impression. They are going to remove any hostility that may have existed in the minds of the native people of the republic against the Americans if possible.

The cost of the soldiers are supplied in money, and the American gold is welcomed, and even the Mexican soldiers are welcomed by the inhabitants of district where the money of the country has long had no uncertainty, any value.

The American quartermasters are buying hay and grain in large quantities and paying well for it. The soldiers purchase eggs, chickens, preserves, milk and everything else of an edible nature that they can find.

American tobacco is becoming scarce, but the men buy the native Mexican product, which they call "doble tobacco," and it answers the purpose very well.

Carranzista soldiers are now frequently encountered and they seem desirous of living in their American brothers-in-arms.

The sensation among the native soldiers and citizens so far has been the American motorcycle dispatch riders. The Mexican horses are scared stiff and motor trucks and most of the other American equipment, but the motorcycles are approached and tried by them.

Whenever they get a chance they gather about the "road devils" of the dispatch riders and inspect them carefully. The motorcycles have proved invaluable to the American army.

PEOPLE HAVE LITTLE PROPERTY LEFT.

Many Mormon families are left in the beautiful colonies along the river through which the American and Carranzista troops are now moving. Many other families fled long ago and their belongings were confiscated or destroyed by one faction or another of the revolutionists. The houses were burned and the fields were trampled over by the various armies.

One of the darkest sights encountered by the Americans was the ruins of the once lovely town of Colonia Diaz, set in a wonderful grove of trees. But since then they have come to the Mormon colonies where the destruction is not so great and which still preserve most of their physical beauty.

The people have little left in the way of property, however. In Colonia Dublan, named for Manuel Dublan, a cabinet officer of the time of Porfirio Diaz, there is only one horse of any real value. There are other horses, of course, but most of them are thin, shaggy, half-backed mustangs that couldn't be used as mounts because they could not stagger more than a hundred yards with men on their backs.

The home referred to was hidden from Villa when he came this way, headed north.

When the first raids began, around Colonia Dublan and other Mormon colonies, the people fled to coal holes in their haystacks to hide their horses, but it was no use. Today most of them have to depend on luxuries for their transportation and cultivation.

The latest alarms, some years ago, many Mormons fled from the colonies and are now scattered over the Western States of America. Some have since returned. Some left Mexican families in their acquaintance in their houses when they departed.

Conditions were so discouraging that, after a while, those who remained have not had the heart to continue the cultivation of their fields as fast as they raised a crop a band of revolutionists would come along and take it. They would put in what ever form of money they recognized and eventually the money would have no value. As a result, the labors of the colonists went for nothing.

Today they have a few chickens and cows left, and are selling eggs and milk to the American soldiers, but their former prosperity of just a few years ago has almost entirely disappeared.

WONDERFULLY THRIFTY AND COURAGEOUS

They are wonderfully thrifty and a wonderfully courageous people. In most of the colonies their schools are open and in most of the colonies they are going ahead with their spring planting and planting as best they can.

Some of them have been in Mexico for thirty years, coming here from all parts of Utah. From small beginnings most of them acquired no little material substance and built themselves pretty homes of brick and stone surrounded by trees and shrubbery. They sent their children to college. They were making this part of the world blossom like a rose.

They were happy and contented, and then came war and all of war's resultant terror and destruction.

However, these Mormon colonists stood so well with all factions of the different revolutions that they were not molested for a long time. Villa thought well of them, and it was only recently that the colonists feared the man who is now the bugbear of the American and Mexican governments. In fact, it was not until after the occurrence in 1914, which ended in a fight on a ranch, when five Mexicans were murdered, that the people of the Casas Grandes Valley generally began feeling apprehensive as to the attitude of Villa toward them.

Villa took their property and paid for it according to his lights, but he had not taken their lives. **Now, however, no human can feel he is safe for so long as "Pancho" is at large.**

As a sidelight on the revolutions of the Peace Conference, it may be recalled to the International News Service correspondent that, in his opinion, many of the stories about the atrocities committed by the Mexican warfactions of the various factions against women are pure fiction.

"It has been stories of just that nature which have made the Americans in the republic more trouble than anything else," he said. "They would become back to the Mexicans and arouse their indignation to such an extent that they would have suffered more than we would had these tales never been given publication."

Funston Asks for More Trucks

By International News Service.

Washington, April 1. — General Funston tonight telegraphed the War Department for more motor trucks for use in extending lines of communication for the American expeditionary forces in Mexico. Preparations had been made to order two additional motor truck companies of twenty-seven trucks each, to reinforce the 182 trucks now in use in Mexico. These may be rushed to the border at once.

War Department officials took the view that General Funston's request was an indication of his intention to be prepared for a long campaign in case if the present campaign of Colonel Dodd's cavalry fails. They also took as an indication also that General Funston does not intend to place entire reliance on the Mexican Railway, which has not been made available for use to send supplies to the Army base at Casas Grandes in spite of General Carranza's promise to permit the use of the road.

2,250 Enlisted in Three Weeks

By International News Service.

Washington, April 1.—In the first three weeks of the recruiting campaign to increase the United States army to war strength, 2,250 men were enlisted out of a total of 8,965 applying for enlistment. For the week ending March 31 there were 3,863 applications and 831 enlistments.

Adjutant General McCain expects an increase in recruiting to follow the success of the expedition against Villa.

Chicago led the list this week with 73 accepted recruits. San Francisco was second with 66, New York had 64, Indianapolis 39, St. Louis 34, Philadelphia 33, Charlotte, N. C., 29, Atlanta 28 and Kansas City 26. There were thirty-seven applications in Boston, but only thirty-five were accepted, and fifty applicants in Los Angeles, of whom twelve were accepted.

Mormons Want Troops to Stay

By International News Service.

In the Field in Mexico (via radio to Columbus, N. M.) April 1.—A canvass of all the American Mormons in this region, which has just been completed, develops the emphatic sentiment that the United States troops should remain here for a long time, regardless of the outcome of the chase for Villa.

Many Mexicans, now informed that the American troops are in Mexico, are returning from the hills and, with this vicinity, reassured by their presence.

A detachment of Carranza troops arrived at Casas Grandes today from Juarez. No significance is attached to their arrival. A terrific wind storm prevailed over this region today.

Mud Holds Up Pershing's Supplies

Columbus, N. M., April 1.—Mud that is axle deep in the ruts, is holding up at Gibson's ranch a truck train that left at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon to carry supplies to General Pershing's troops. The heavy rain continued today and no improvement in weather conditions is in prospect. Fifty-four new trucks have arrived here and they are being loaded to leave as soon as there is a chance of their getting through.

Lieutenant Brunsell, provost marshal, last night arrested Jean Dufresne, a former lieutenant of Villa. The prisoner was released, after he had given a satisfactory account of his movements.

Villa Was Shot in Knee During Recent Battle, Says Obregon

Queretaro, Mex., April 1.

GENERAL ALVARA OBREGON, Minister of War, was notified today that Francisco Villa was wounded during the recent battle between Carranzistas and the bandit's forces at Namiquipa. Villa was shot in the knee.

ORLEANS VALUE SOARS BECAUSE OF TAX DODGERS

Credit for Discovering This Rich Man's Sanctuary Given to Sidney W. Winslow.

Continued from First Page.

family of Charles G. Rice are among the headliners in the tax lists also. John R. Macomber, of Brookline, who acquired a residence last year, is still a "resident" of the town.

This year there were many new "residents" in Orleans. Among those whose names could be learned were Henry C. Young, of No. 682 Washington street, Wollaston; Mrs. Marie Appleton Deane, of Marlboro; Henry A. Frost, of No. 11 Front avenue, Rochester; Louis L. Knott, of No. 47 Eliot street, Jamaica Plain; Mrs. A. C. Page, Wellington, Me.; Mrs. Benjamin B. Abbe, of Bourne; Miss Beulah Summer, of Westfield; Mrs. Hugh M. Shriner and son Blanchard, of No. 371 Commonwealth avenue, Boston, and others.

Mrs. Deane, who is one of the new "residents" of Orleans, is a descendant of Deacon John Doane, one of the founders of this town, when it was settled in 1644. He had a ranch, when five Mexicans were murdered, but the people of the Casas Grandes Valley generally began feeling apprehensive as to the attitude of Villa toward them.

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Women Sought in Vice Crusade Shun the Cafes

Fear of arrest by police on complaint of ag ts of the Watch and Ward Society, kept the women who ordinarily frequent cafes in the North, West and South Ends on the streets and in moving picture shows, last night, and while agents of the society visited the districts, no arrests were made, although many warrants are in the hands of the police.

Since the visit was paid to the district of the Joy street station where a similar incident followed and the men visited the South End, but no arrests were made.

The cases of the women arrested last week will be called in the Municipal Court Tuesday morning and it is believed about the corridors of the Court House at the arraignment of the women, that applications would be made for warrants for the men who gave the information that lead to the arrests.

Census Figures Tell Prosperity in the Bay State

Preliminary abstracts of the 1914 census of manufactures in several Massachusetts cities reached Boston last night, and show in most cases an increase in business and prosperity for the five-year period since 1909.

In Cambridge, salaries paid increased 47.3 per cent.; and capital invested increased from $37,929,000 to $48,909,000.

Brockton, another 3-cent city, showed a gain of 25 per cent. in capital invested, and a gain of 20 per cent. in salaries and wages paid.

Worcester showed a gain of 25 per cent. in capital invested, and a gain of 20 per cent. in salaries and wages paid.

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Fall River showed a gain of 25 per cent. in capital invested, and a gain of 20 per cent. in salaries and wages paid.

New Bedford showed a substantial gain. Capital invested increased from $58,920,000 to $87,244,000. Salaries and wages increased from about fifteen millions to about eighteen millions.

Revere went back on capital invested, but salaries and wages increased almost 25 per cent.

Gloucester showed a gain of 25 per cent. in capital invested, and a gain of 20 per cent. in salaries and wages paid.

North Adams showed an increase in salaries and wages from $7,134,000 to $7,445,000. Capital invested decreased in the same time almost $2,000,000.

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Gnats, Plague of Waltham City Hall Appear

"Gnats! Gnats!" gasped Miss Celia Mullen as she rushed into the office of Mayor Eben J. Williams in the Waltham City Hall yesterday.

"Rats, where?" asked the Mayor, puzzled.

"Not rats—gnats!" continued Miss Mullen, breathlessly. "They're here again, in legions. The office of the city forester is black with them."

Mayor Williams, trailed by Miss Mullen, who is stenographer for the city forester, and a flying wedge of City Hall attaches, made a Colonel Dodd advance on the gnat bandits with a battery of exterminators, and, after an hour, the winged-enemy was routed.

This may read like a joke, outside of Waltham, but it was no joke for Miss Mullen or for the Waltham officials, who are called to face a plague of gnats each year.

Puts Baby in Woman's Arms and Disappears

Claiming that she had been robbed of a hand bag in a Tremont Row novelty store, a woman describing herself as twenty-six years old, dressed in a dark suit, wearing a heavy black veil pinned under her chin with a silver butterfly pin, thrust a two days' old baby boy into the arms of a symphonetic woman, went on a hunt for her assailant and has not yet returned to see her child.

The woman receiving the baby held it about an hour, then went to the City Hall avenue station and left the infant in charge of Lieutenant Mealey, who sent it to the Chardon Street Home.

The mysterious woman came out of the store apparently hysterical and attracted a large crowd by her cries. She told her story of being robbed of her hand bag and thrust the baby into the arms of the nearest woman.

The police doubt the story of the robbery, suspecting a ruse to abandon the baby.

DECLARE MONEY OF FEDERALS LEGAL

Queretaro, April 1.—General Carranza has today issued a decree that the present Constitutionalist money shall continue to be legal tender until July 31, despite the fact that new paper probably will be in circulation before that time.

The chief executive has also directed that the contents of all business houses that close in the future shall be sold under government direction.

DOVER BLACKSMITH ACQUITTED OF ARSON

Dover, N. H., April 1.—Fred Delaware, the blacksmith accused of setting the fire that destroyed his smithy and stable and destroyed a portion of Cowjpee Village June 23 last, has been acquitted.

BROCKTON MAN HOPES TO BE 125

Reaches 107, but His Birthday Is Quiet, Owing to a Recent Accident.

Brockton, April 1.—Abraham Weiner, the oldest person in Brockton and one of the oldest in the State, today reached his 107th birthday.

No observance of the anniversary is planned, as Mr. Weiner is kept to his bed as a result of being struck by an electric car near his home early this week.

Mr. Weiner expressed the hope that he will attain the age of his father, who was 120 years old when he died, and of his grandmother, who lived to be 125.

He was born in Odessa, Russia, April 1, 1809. He came to America at the age of eight and for several years was in the army school.

MISS CLAUSEN TO BE BRIDE JUNE 3

The wedding of Miss Frances Clausen, prominent in society in Brookline, to Joseph Ely of New York, is to take place in the First Parish (Unitarian) Church, Brookline, on June 3. Following the ceremony a reception to be given at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Gardner Washburn, of Clyde street. Miss Martha Reuter, cousin of the bride-elect, will be the maid of honor and the bridesmaids are to be Miss Nathaline Cunner, Miss Frances Mann of Buffalo, and Miss Margaret Watson.

OFFER AEROPLANES TO U. S. FOR $1 EACH

Washington, April 1.—Secretary of War Baker today received from the Aero Club of America the offer of that organization to sell to the United States a number of aeroplanes for use in Mexico at $1 each. Secretary Baker said that he was considering the offer, but army officials predicted it would not be accepted.

STATE BAR CHANGES ELIGIBILITY RULE

At a meeting of the Massachusetts Bar Association in the Federal Building yesterday, it was voted to recommend the rule providing that applicants for admission must have been engaged in active practice for five years.

Boy Killed by 4-Story Fall in Elevator Well

Benjamin Borisosky, eighteen years old, of No. 244 Meridan street, East Boston, was instantly killed yesterday by a fall in the freight elevator well at No. 77 Bedford street. The police of the Lagrange street station believe he was delivering bundles in the building.

Frank Donovan, the operator of the freight elevator, which is on the Kingston side of the building, told the police that he had passed the fourth floor when he heard a cry and stopped the car. On looking over the side of the elevator he saw a boy dangling from one of the hanging chains, near the fourth floor. Before he could reach him the boy fell to the bottom of the well. Physicians who came with an ambulance from the Haymarket Square Relief Hospital said death was instantaneous.

Tries to Shoot Himself Through Girl's Picture

Hartford, Ct., April 1.—Lovesick John Henry, a seventy-year-old lad, who recently left his home in Middletown to work in this city, planned a dramatic suicide yesterday with his sweetheart's picture held over his heart for a target.

Though the bullet from an automatic pistol pierced the target, his excitement made his aim unsteady, and at St. Francis' Hospital last night it was said he would probably recover from the wound in his breast, two inches under the heart and extending through the body.

The bullet pierced the girl's picture. His friends say that lately Miss Beagle Walker of 82 Sargent street has preferred another suitor to young Henry, who has brooded over his disquilted love. Beside his body, when found by his landlady this noon, was a letter addressed to Miss Walker.

2,000 WORKERS IN SPRINGFIELD OUT

Shovelers' Union Cripples Construction Work by Demand for Higher Wages.

By International News Service.

Springfield, April 1.—More than 2,000 laborers employed on construction work in Springfield and Chicopee went on strike today to enforce the demands of the Shovelers' Union for shorter hours and higher wages.

The men, nearly all of them Italians, held a meeting in West Springfield. For them the day was occupied with perfecting organization and preparing for a long struggle.

The rising waters of the Connecticut river flooded the approaches to Mount Carmel Park on the West Side and the strikers could not meet there as scheduled. After a short session on the dike-enclosed land at the foot of Retts avenue the men adjourned to the Italian hall on Porter avenue.

It was declared that every man except those employed by the W. H. Falvey Company and the Sarubbi Construction Company, both of this city, and a few Chicopee men were on strike. Falvey and Sarubbi acceded to the demands.

MYSTERY SALE TO AID PEACE PARTY

One hundred mysterious packages, worth from five dollars to twenty dollars each, will be disposed of at "The Mysterious Sale" at the residence of Mrs. Robert Gould Shaw, of No. 133 Commonwealth avenue, April 13-14, from 2 to 5 p. m. each day. The proceeds will be given for the cause of the Woman's Peace Party, of which Mrs. Malcolm Jocelyn is president of the Massachusetts Branch.

ARMENIAN GIRL TO GIVE NATIVE SONGS

Miss Arasta Giragosian, an Armenian girl will sing songs of her native country at a vesper service at 6 p. m. today in Lamson Hall of the Y. W. C. A. Herford street. Mrs. Alden R. Hoover will speak of her recent experiences in Turkey.

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits From $10 Up

Suits remodeled and cleaned at very moderate prices. Our trial will convince you.

REMODELING A SPECIALTY

S. LEVINE,
78 Pearl St., Cambridge, Mass.
Viaduct Cars Pass the Door.
1 Minute from Central Sq.

1/3 Off-Pure Food Sale
The Great Quality Stores of the Ginter Co. Specials for April 3-8

FRESH EGGS "Pine Grove." Strictly Fresh-Laid New England Eggs. 45c Value. 27c Doz
Also Very Choice Strictly Fresh Western Eggs, Warranted, Doz. 25c

BUTTER 37c lb
Finest Quality Creamery. Received Daily

SUGAR 10 Lbs. 50c
Finest Granulated. (Limit 10 Lbs.)
POWDERED OR ICING CONFECTIONERS' Carton (Limit 3) 8½c

60c Teas (Orange Pekoe, Pekoe, Ceylon, Formosa Oolong, English Breakfast, Green and Black Mixed) Our Price Per Lb. 35c

30c Coffee Value Elsewhere lb. 20c
"Golden Rose" Rich Blend Old Coffees

35c Coffee Value Elsewhere lb. 25c
"Pride of Aden." Mocha-Java Type

Peaches Carlow Brand Finest California Yellow Cling, rich sugar syrup, 2lb cans 15c
Prune Sale Good Size, Meaty, Santa Clara Valley Prunes, 4 lbs 5 Lbs. 39c, Lb. 9c
Campbell's Soups Can 8c
Calif. Pea Beans Hand Picked Qt. 14c
Shredded Wheat Pkg. 9c
Rolled Oats Quaker Oats, Cracked Wheat or Hominy Pure 5 Lbs. 17c
Welcome Soap Bars 19c
Codfish Boneless Cod PKG. 15c
Old Dutch Cleanser Can 7c
Shrimps Fancy Wet Packed Carolina, 1½ lb can 10c
Tomatoes Standard Red Ripe, Large Solid Fruit, 2lb Vat. 10c
Corn Fancy Sugar Cured Strips Cut to Order 10c Lb. 21c
Peas Sweet Early June Style No. 1. Can 8c
Cocoa Pure Digestible Delicious "Golden Rod" Lb. 29c
Macaroni or Spaghetti, Imp'td. Style No. 1. PKG. 8c

Bottle Goods Department

Wines Pure California Port, Sherry, etc. Bot. 25c
Wines "Santa Teresa" Port, Sherry, etc. Bot. 35c
Port Fine Old Tarragona, Imp'd. Bot. 49c
Sherry "Peerless" Fine Old Spanish Imp'd Bot. 50c
Champagne ½ bt. 70c "Freycinet" Sec ½ bt. 85c Bot. 1.20
Champagne ½ bt. 85c Warner Wilmot Extra Dry ½ bt. 95c Bot. 1.50

Duff Gordon Sherry 75c
Schlitz Beer Bock Doz. 1.10
P. B. Ale Brewery Doz. Qt. 18c
Stout Guinness' Dublin Bottling. Mfgs. 1lb Bot. 1.80
Ale Read, Barber's & Medallion's Pt. 20c, Qt. 30c
Alcohol Pure Deodorized Standard Pt. 45c

The Ginter Co
Free Delivery Most Nearby Points—$3 Groceries, $2 Liquors
2 Union St., Cor. Elm Opposite Markets
16 Canal St. Opposite Haymarket Square
163 Summer St. South Terminal
495 Washington St. Temple Pl.
45 Bromfield St. No Liquors Sold in This Store
The Ginter Co.'s Products also on sale at G. S. Brown Co., Inc., 569 Washington St. Adams Sq. Also the Specialty Shop, Inc., 122 Tremont St.

Extraordinary Sale of $1 NEW UNTRIMMED SPRING HATS..... 35c
Including china, corduroy, tricorne, etc. Black and good colors.
HATS TRIMMED FREE.
NO MAIL ORDERS

IDEAL WHOLESALE MILLINERY CO.
597 WASHINGTON ST.
Nearly Opp. Becons' Next Door to Traveler Shoe Store
Up Stairs. Take Elevator.

IT'S SPRINGTIME! DRINK HOT WATER TO PURIFY BLOOD

Says every Spring you clean and freshen the house you live in—You should also clean the house your soul lives in—a lesson!

Drink a glass of phosphated hot water before breakfast for a while, to wash the winter's accumulation of body poisons from blood and system, to look and feel clean, sweet and fresh all year.

Every spring you clean the house you live in to get rid of the dust and dirt which collected through the winter. Your body, the house your soul lives in, also becomes filled up with all manner of filth and poison throughout the long winter. If only every man and woman could realize the wonders of drinking phosphated hot water for a few weeks in the springtime, what a gratifying change would take place.

Instead of the thousands of sickly, anaemic-looking men, women and girls, with pasty or muddy complexions; instead of the multitudes of "nerve wrecks," "rundowns," "brain fags" and pessimists we should see a virile, optimistic throng of rosy-cheeked people everywhere.

Everyone, whether sick or well, should, particularly at this time of the year, drink each morning before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the winter's accumulation of indigestible waste, sour fermentations and poisons, thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal, also securing freedom from the blood of poisons and impurities.

Those subject to sick headache, biliousness, nasty breath, rheumatism, colds; and particularly those who have that tired feeling; also those who have a pallid, sallow complexion and who are constipated very often, are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store which will cost but a trifle but is sufficient to demonstrate the quick and remarkable change in both health and appearance awaiting those who practice internal sanitation. We must remember that inside cleanliness is more important than outside, because the skin does not absorb impurities to contaminate the blood, while the pores in the thirty feet of bowels do.

Limestone phosphate is not a derivative from limestone or common lime but a remarkable effervescent cleansing tonic that invigorates, sweetens and freshens the entire system, besides making a delightful morning drink. Try it for a while and see.

WOMEN SAY POLICEMEN WERE BRUTAL

Mason and Gordon Complaints of Ill-Treatment to Be Put In Form of Formal Charges

Serious charges will be preferred this week against two members of the Boston police force. Officer Harry Butler of the Lagrange street station, who was severely criticised in court by Judge Dowd for the manner in which he arrested Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Mason of No. 9 Barbara street, Jamaica Plain, who were found not guilty of an intoxication charge, is charged with handling the couple, both of whom are more than fifty years of age, roughly, and subjecting Mrs. Mason to insult.

The other charge is made by Mrs. Kate Gordon, or West Springfield street, against Officer Fred H. Allen, of the East Dedham street station. Mrs. Gordon alleges that Allen was "brute" in his treatment of her and her two daughters, Agnes and Katherine. She also accuses the police at the station house with being rude and impolite.

Mr. and Mrs. Mason, both highly respected residents of Boston for many years, were obliged to appear in the Municipal Court this past week on the complaint of Officer Butler, who alleged that a week ago they created a disturbance in a down-town cafe and that Mr. Mason assaulted a waiter.

The case came before Judge Dowd on the Municipal Court. They were speedily found not guilty. In deciding the case Judge Dowd flayed the officer for his manner of arrest. He said:

"In this case the people charged with drunkenness have proved to be respectable people. Drunkenness is a vague terms. In my estimation police officers are too prone to arrest people as being drunk. I have seen some men saturated with liquor who were capable of caring for themselves and were not drunk. On the other hand, I have seen men with but a small amount of liquor in their systems who were drunk.

"In this case I realize that when trouble occurred Mr. Mason became excited and may have created some disturbance."

MRS. MASON'S STORY.

The story of the affair as told by Mrs. Mason to an AMERICAN reporter is as follows:

"A gross injustice has been done both my husband and myself. Even though we were vindicated by Judge Dowd, you know that there are always doubters. The publicity is bad enough, but if giving our story to the public will help we will gladly make a sacrifice. Like a good many happily married people we enjoy 'getting out.' It has been our custom for years, to go in town each Saturday, attend a show, have a bite at some attractive place, and then come home.

"It's the one night my husband is sure to be home, as he is a traveling man. It is good for us to go out, and get a change from the routine of the week. We are very fond of various dishes and for that reason we go to these restaurants.

"We are not drinking people. I have used liquor just once in my life—and that for medicinal purposes only. Last Saturday night, when we were arrested for "drunkenness," my husband had partaken of a little Sherry beer, part of a glass. That's how drunk we were.

"I ordered French fried potatoes and spaghetti, my favorite dish. My husband ordered a steak and potatoes. Mind you, the restaurant we were in had not been visited by us for ten years. I suggested the change as I had very pleasant recollections of the fine spaghetti that they used to serve.

ARRESTED ON STREET.

"Well, the waiter, who said he had been there for twenty years, passed some remark about us not affording two steaks. The remark seemed very much uncalled for and we complained to the restaurant. The waiter was possessed with the idea that he ought to serve us with two steaks. In fact, he brought them. We ordered but one. We asked that it be taken from the table. After some insulting remarks the waiter did take it away.

"When we came to settle the check more words followed. It was at this point the waiter actually grabbed me by the shoulders and pushed me down into my chair. My husband was furious, but naturally, being quiet-living people, he didn't want to create a scene.

"Words followed at the desk and we departed. A few steps away on the street we were accosted by Patrolman Butler, who had been summoned by the management. He asked us to return to the restaurant which we did. Another argument followed and we were finally taken to station 4. There we were treated disgracefully.

"We did not suspect we were under arrest, merely supposed we were to give our names. My hat was literally torn from my head, hatpin and all. My husband's coat was pinned to his side while he was searched. They never asked me my name. I was then taken down stairs and actually shoved into an ill-smelling cell while my husband was placed in another cell. He did not know, however, that I was put in a cell.

"After I had been there awhile Butler came down and, with a grin on his face he said, 'Now, you are where you belong. Who's the "gink" you call your husband?'

"I said, 'That man is my husband.'

"'I'LL TREAT'IN AY STATION.'

"He laughed at me and went away.

"Drunks were moaning and shouting all about me. Finally I mustered up courage and cried out, 'Sir, are you there?' He replied, 'Well, have they got you down here too, Em?' Well, cheer up. It's a bad mess, but I'll see the thing through. We'll get out of here soon.'

"From that time on we had all kinds of trouble. Plain clothes men came down, jeered at me, passed insulting remarks occasionally, and wouldn't even call a bail commissioner for me. I had $100 which they did not take away from me when they searched my bag. If they had been anywhere decent I could have been bailed out by midnight, as it was we did not get home until 4:30 o'clock Sunday morning.

"In all my life, I never went through such an experience. I have been treated by a physician. My arm is bruised and scratched where a woman attendant of the restaurant grabbed me. I have been in poor health for the past year and this affair had nearly finished me. I never dreamed that such things could happen to people. What are these so-called policemen? What protection have we? We were persecuted, insulted, and no matter what becomes of the case, no matter what all the judges in Boston would say, I shall never get over this incident.

"This morning I received a letter from a witness of the affair in the restaurant, who has offered her services. She wrote me a very fine letter."

MRS. GORDON'S CHARGES.

The charges against Officer Allen of station 5 have also created a sensation in police circles. Mrs. Gordon also alleges that the officers and officials at the station house were rude and impolite.

Mrs. Gordon said:

"My daughters and I were returning from an entertainment. We were near our home when we heard a number of pistol shots. My daughter Agnes fainted. Several men ran to her aid and placed her on a stoop.

"While waiting over her Officer Allen came along and without any explanation dragged the poor girl to the patrol wagon and placed her inside. When I insisted in going along with my daughter, he placed his hand over my mouth and pushed me back, so that I fell into a heap of snow."

Katherine, the younger daughter, said:

"When I saw mother fall I turned to the policeman and told him that he ought to be ashamed of himself. He looked at me then slapped my face."

Mrs. Gordon charges that Allen pushed her so violently that she fell in the street; that Allen slapped Katherine Gordon's face when she protested to the assault on her mother and that the police at the Dedham street police station were impolite and rude.

Why Not Buy That NEW SPRING HAT As Those Popular Upstairs Salesrooms Use COPIES OF MODEL HATS That you would positively buy $5 for at any high-rent street store. Special ... $1.88 You must see these values to appreciate them.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED. MILLINERY 597 WASHINGTON ST.

The above illustrations are of fine silk hemp, in black and spring shades, trimmed with silk ribbon, waterproof muslin and new flowers and quills. POSITIVE $4 VALUE. $1.88

MAIL ORDERS FILLED. NO. C. O. D.'S.

IDEAL WHOLESALE MILLINERY CO. 597 WASHINGTON ST. Newly Upp. Become Door to Traveling Shoe Store Co. Entire Stock

MRS. EDWARD R. MASON, who charges she was ill-treated by Officer Butler and other police of Lagrange street station.

NIGHT MILL LABOR BILL DISAPPEARS

Rhode Island People Puzzled as Copy of Measure Drops From View; Demand for an Inquiry

Providence, April 1.—With but eight days remaining for the lower branch of the Legislature to act on bills advocating abolition of night work for women and minors in the mills and factories of Rhode Island, the House Committee on Labor today announced that the amended bill, recently filed by Chief J. Ellery Hudson, of the State factory inspectors, had mysteriously disappeared from the committee room.

Search failed to find any trace of it. Members of the committee fear it was stolen with design. The news caused a flurry and started lively conjecture among lobbyists and politicians.

In the meantime, extra precautions have been taken to protect and push through the bill filed by the Consumer's League and backed by thirty thousand club women and by organized labor.

This bill asks passage of a law that will prevent employers in factories and mills from working women and children between the hours of 8 p. m. and 6 a. m.

Yesterday the House Committee on Labor met to consider the Hudson amendment. The committee is made up of nine members. Franklin H. Harris is chairman.

Chairman Harris asked Secretary Thomas H. Hall for the Hudson amendment. Secretary Lynch hunted high and low but could find no bill. Certain members of the committee were indignant. Others did not seem much concerned. Chief Hudson was asked to draft a duplicate.

There is talk among the Consumers' League of demanding an investigation to determine how the Hudson and other bills have disappeared by the same route. A year ago an important bill vanished. This measure sought abolition of property qualification. The bill in question was before the Senate for discussion. A week before adjournment when it was reached on the schedule the property qualification bill could not be found.

Two days before prorogation a Senator found the bill in one of his shoes in his locker, but it was too late then for consideration.

$750,000 PLAN STIRS FALL RIVER

Proposal That the Big Mill Interests Dictate Improvements Is to Be Fought in the House

An act committing the city of Fall River to an expenditure of at least $750,000 to improve the Quequechan River, but allowing the big mill interests and other private corporations along the stream to name one of the three commissioners who will spend the money, will be attacked in the House of Representatives this week.

Chairman Edward A. Thurston of the Republican State Committee is charged by the opponents of the bill as being the man who pulled the strings that sent it through the Senate last week.

Mr. Thurston's law firm, Baker & Thurston of Fall River, was retained on this bill by Simeon B. Chase "and others of the committee of Fifteen owners."

Thurston, according to Senator McLane, conducted the hearing for the bill before the Committee on Municipal Finance at the State House on March 15. Two days later his firm's name was recorded on the legislative agents' book in the Sergeant-at-Arms Department.

Those who recall that the Committee on Railroads refused to hear Attorney Conrad W. Crooker on the bill for State aid for the Boston & Maine Railroad until he had recorded his name on the little book, are wondering just why the Municipal Finance Committee failed to hold Mr. Thurston to the same requirement.

When the bill came into the Senate, an amendment seeking to permit the Mayor of Fall River, subject to confirmation by the Board of Aldermen, to appoint three commissioners was voted down, twenty to thirteen. Among those who spoke against the amendment was Senator Joseph Wm. Martin, Jr., of North Attleboro, who in wrangling with Thurston as an unpledged district delegate for the Chicago convention.

During the administration of Charles H. Hatfield as chairman of the Republican State Committee, resentment was aroused up against him because of his alleged interference with legislative matters. It was then contended that the chairman of a State committee should keep his hands off. Thurston succeeded Hatfield.

While the purpose of the bill as said to have commended itself to the people of Fall River there is also said to be a general demand that the taxpayers, whose money is to be spent on the Quequechan, should have some say as to who the three commissioners will be.

The bill provides that one commissioner shall be appointed by the Mayor, subject to confirmation by the Board of Aldermen.

Commissioner No. 2 will be appointed, under the bill, by the Watuppa Reservoir Company, a private corporation that holds valuable dowage privileges in the river under a old charter. The third commissioner will be named by the riparian owners, who are principally the big mill interests.

EXCHANGE AMONG STUDENT LECTURERS

The civil engineering department of Tufts College is co-operating with the civil engineering departments of Brown University, Lowell Textile School, Boston Y. M. C. A. and Franklin Union in an exchange of lectures by students.

The Tufts students and the subjects on which they will speak are: David Ferguson, "Dry Methods," "The Diversion of Irrigation Waters from Streams"; Henry E. Halpin of Somerville, "A Modern Water Power Development"; Thomas F. Gray of West Somerville, "External Erosion of Cast Iron Pipe"; K. B. Thorndike of Medford, "A Hydro-Electric Development near Portland, Me."; and Robert L. McLellan of Dorchester, "An Improved Water Supply for a Small Town."

AD MEN PLAN TRIP TO JUNE CONVENTION

New England will be represented at the four-day national convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the world, to be held in Philadelphia in June, by a delegation of several hundred advertising men. The "Going to Philadelphia Committee" of the Filgrim Publicity Association of Boston is making arrangements for the party to sail from Boston on Friday, June 23, on a specially chartered steamship of the Merchants' & Miners' line. Accommodations have been reserved at the Hotel Bellevue-Stratford for the Philadelphia stay. Herbert G. Portman, treasurer of the committee, at No. 44 Bromfield street, Boston, has the details in hand.

LEAVES ANTIQUES TO FOGG MUSEUM

Harvard University and employes of the Massachusetts Mohair Plush Company, of which the deceased was president, as well as members of his immediate family, are to benefit by the will of Edward P. Hilton, former Lexington selectman, who died March 22. The will has been filed in the Probate Court at East Cambridge.

To the Fogg Art Museum at Harvard University, of which Mr. Hilton was a graduate, is left a collection of ancient coins and Greek antiques. Bequests of $5,000 each to Charles Aveyard, John Dobbs and Robert Murphy, employes of the plush company, are also made in the will.

POLICE HUNT OPERA GLASS PROWLER

A well dressed young man carrying a pair of opera glasses is being sought by the police of the Dudley street station. For a fortnight he has been haunting back yards in the vicinity of East Cottage, Shirley, Marshfield, Batchelder and Albion streets, Roxbury, peering at young women. A committee of members of social and political organizations in the Mount Pleasant section of Roxbury is also hunting the prowler.

$57,700 BEQUESTS BY ELISHA FOX

Public bequests amounting to $57,700 are contained in the will of Elisha Fox of Haverhill, filed for probate yesterday in the Essex Probate Court at Salem. The will was executed October 25 last, and $10,000 is left in trust for a high school in Kezar Falls, Me. Other legacies are left by Fox to churches and charitable institutions.

OFF TO ANNAPOLIS FOR EXAMINATIONS

Kendall Sturtevant Reed, who received his appointment to the principalship for the appointment at Annapolis, left his home on Lowell street, Hyde Park, yesterday for the Annapolis to take the entrance examinations. Young Reed is president of the senior class at the Lexington High School.

FINDS TAXPAYERS WITH CONSCIENCE

"Public conscience is not dead," said City Collector Curley yesterday in announcing that people overlooked by the assessors had voluntarily come forward last year and paid taxes aggregating $11,000. In doing so they disclosed property valued at approximately $660,000.

Advertisement.

POWDER IN SHOES AS WELL AS GUNS

Foot-Ease to Be Added to Equipment of Hospital Corps at Fort Wayne.

Under the above heading the Detroit *Free Press*, among other things says: "The theory is that soldiers whose feet are in good condition can walk further and faster than soldiers who have corns and bunions incased in rawhide.

"The Government foot powder order is regarded as the last word in the scientific outfitting of the defenders of the flag."

The English, French and Allied Troops constantly make use of Allen's Foot-Ease. It takes the friction from the shoe and heals the feet. Feet Powder, shaken into the shoes of soldiers, has long been in use in the German army, and Uncle Sam's adoption of this form of treating and easing the feet, completes the testimony of the millions of people the world over, who are shaking Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, into their shoes, and using it in the foot bath, as the only practical and lasting treatment to ease and prevent sore feet. Sold by Drug and Department stores everywhere, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., U. S. A.

Legal Stamps Given and Redeemed

At the Old Butler Corner

Charge Accounts Solicited

Notwithstanding the record breaking inclement weather conditions of March, a new selling record for that month was set "at the old Butler corner." Now for a bigger and better April than ever!

The First In a Series of Wonderful April Sales In

SUITS · DRESSES · MILLINERY · Etc.

Alterations Free — Second Floor — Mail Orders Filled

$15 $5.98 $15.00 $9.98 $15

Black and White is the mode of the hour. Here is one of our best Model SUITS in an entirely new arrangement of pleats from waistline, giving the new fashionable flare. Note the new cuffs and collar, peau de crepe lining and all sizes. $10.00 value. $15.00

These Smart Afternoon Dresses of Silk Poplin, Russian blouse effect with smart self-colored buttons, belt and full skirt; colors rose, tan, navy and black. $10.98 value. $5.98

New Suits in all wool French serge, with handsome braiding on belt, collar and cuffs. This suit will appeal to the conservative dresser. Colors inside black and navy. $25.00 value. $15.00

Modish Suit, in poplin and gabardine. Note the lately pockets and flowing belt. Yours in a large lot and assortment of colors to select from. $25.00 value. $15.00

One of the many models we are showing in Taffeta Dresses, combined with Georgette crepe. Other styles just as good, in a big line of styles and colors. $16.98 value. $9.98

Smart Flaring Coat, with unique opening in front and buttons, all wool. Black and white check is the material; stylish side pockets, trimmed with large pearl buttons, full flaring skirt. $20.98 value. $15.00

2000 New Spring WAISTS

Third Floor — Mail Orders Filled.

$4.98 98c $3.98

$7.50 Georgette Crepe Waists — With dainty embroidered frill, white and flesh. $4.98

New Lingerie Waists — Dainty models and one of the prettiest collections of the season. 98c

Heavy Crepe de Chine Waists — With new stitched collars and cuffs. All the new shades. $3.98

MILLINERY

Famous "at the old Butler Corner" for more than half a century.

$4.69

THESE BEAUTIFUL "WONDER" HATS

have set a new standard of value in trimmed millinery at this price. Altogether there are 500 Hats in this Collection, including sailors, pokes, turbans, brimmers and walnuts, inspired by well-known European modistes.

Special Purchase and Sale of 1000 NEW UNTRIMMED SHAPES

Excellent quality Hemp Braid Shapes, large and small effects, all colors and black. Values up to $1.95 ..... 95c

INFANTS' DEPT.

$1.00 Children's Dresses, of dainty muslin or fancy effects in blue or Amoskeag gingham. Many styles to select from. 6 mos. to 6 years 50c

Children's Hats, in Milan and hemp straws, trimmed with ribbons, flowers, white and all colors. $1.50 value 98c

$1.00 Children's Creepers, hand smocked; pink, blue or white. Sizes 1 to 3 years 59c

Children's Spring Coats, in serges, all-wool checks ..... Hanging in prices 1.98 to 5.98

Women's 75c Richelieu Perfect Fitting Union Suits

Made of fine lisle thread, scientifically bleached by sanitary process, in all new summer styles; French bodice or ribbon run yoke, lace or (Extra Large Sizes, 59c) 50c

Women's 35c Vests, fancy yoke, lisle ribbed 25c

Hosiery Specials

Women's 50c Silk Boot and Silk Fibre Hose, seamless and full-fashioned in Dog tot, Black, white or colors. Extra special 35c

(Or 3 Pairs for $1.00)

Women's 25c & 35c Hose, regular and outsize, medium cotton, full fashioned, black only (mill irregulars) 19c

Misses' 25c Fine Ribbed Lisle Hose, double knees and toes, waterproof. Black or white. Special 19c

McCall Pattern "Fashion Expert" here Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday

Silk Specials

59c 32-in. Tub Silks, Smart colored stripes on white, over 50 patterns to select from; washable 29c

$1.00 36-in. Silk Poplins, We consider this the highest grade poplin of its kind on the market, fine lustre, quality guaranteed 59c

$1.25 36-in. Dress Taffetas, All silks; a flashy finish of about 500 yds., all in new shades 89c

$1.00 32-in. Black Satin, Permanent finish and guaranteed for five years; pure black 59c

69c 36-in. Crepe de Chine, A full line of plain colors as well as over 75 shades in the latest jacquard effects; ideal for summer frocks 39c

Wash Goods

12½c 27-in. Ginghams, New plaids, stripes and checks 8c

29c 40-in. Batiste, Stripes and floral effects, fine dress muslin 15c

39c 32-in. Regina Taffeta—A copy of the popular all-silk quality, showing all the very latest stripe effects, silk finished 25c

19c 32-in. Ginghams—All the new spring plaid effects; full assortment of plaids 12½c

50c 36-in. Erin Poplin—Fine mercerized dress quality in all the new spring shades 29c

Special Sale of 10,000 Pieces of Plated Silverware

5c & 10c

Values 10c to 50c. A New York jobber's entire stock of Teaspoons, Knives, Dessert Spoons, Tablespoons, Forks, etc., etc., including some Rogers famous spoons. (Center aisle)

ANOTHER BIG LOT OF THESE

$1.00 HAND BAGS

Go on sale Monday in Center aisle at

69c

Genuine leather. Variety of very latest styles, silk motre lined; fitted with purse and mirror. Mail Orders Filled.

How About Your Separate SKIRT

Buy your dress goods here—choice of our entire spring stock to select from, including the new checks, wide plaids and stripes at Sale Prices—and we will make to your measure (fit guaranteed) a separate Skirt for 75

(Findings Free)

The Tremont Stores, 90 Tremont St.

Women's $2.95 Panama Hats
$1.00
—Imported from Porto Rico; soft, flexible straws; mushy but firmly woven. Choice of half a dozen styles; all in the newest blocks.
(Temple Place—Second Floor)

Up to $1.00 Neckwear
45c
—Flares, ystees and collar and cuff sets. Some are hand embroidered, and lace trimmed, some are Swiss embroidered. Made of White Georgette and organdies in pastel shades.
(Tremont Street—First Floor)

$2.25 Casseroles
$1.45
—Nickel plated frames with fireproof brown ware cooking dishes. A number of different shapes — good, heavy quality.
(Winter Street—Fourth Floor)

$1.50 Boxed Stationery
89c
—Hard's Lavastic, in fashionable tints suitable for Easter gifts. 24 sheets paper, 24 gold edge correspondence cards, 48 envelopes. Ribbon tied, fancy boxes.
(Winter Street—First Floor)

Women's 50c Handkerchiefs
25c
—Pure linen, embroidered in various corner designs. Also—
15c Handkerchiefs 10c
25c Handkerchiefs 15c
(Winter Street—First Floor)

$5.00 Baroness Corsets
$3.00
—For slight figure — low bust, elastic top and free hip; ideal for athletics. Sizes 20 to 26.
—For average figure — medium bust and medium height, well boned. Sizes 22 to 30.
(Tremont Street—Third Floor)

$1.25 Linen Centrepieces
65c
—Round thread, white linen, stamped in attractive scalloped designs. 36 inch.
$2.00 Centres, 45 inch....$1.15
$2.25 Centres, 54 inch.....$1.39
$1.00 Scarfs, 18x45 inch..... 55c
$1.25 Scarfs, 18x54 inch..... 65c
(Tremont Street—First Floor)

75c and 85c Union Suits
39c
—Boys' or Girls' high neck, short sleeve, knee length—or low neck, sleeveless, knee length suits; slightly irregular in weave.
(Thoroughfare—First Floor)

85c Voile Flouncing
50c
—Sheer French Voile embroidered in silk.
—All white or white with gold, rose, Alice blue, light blue or nile green.
—Four charming patterns, 36 inches wide.
(Winter Street—First Floor)

$2.00 Dutch Curtains
$1.35
—Scrim and marquisette curtains in white and ecru shades. Trimmed with novelty laces and finished with 2-inch hemstitched borders.
(Winter Street—Third Floor)

Women's $1.00 Silk Gloves
69c
—Sixteen button mousquetaire silk gloves; embroidered backs, double tipped fingers. Black or white; also black with white stitching, or white with black stitching.
(Tremont Street—First Floor)

$5.00 Panel Mirrors
$3.00
—Specially designed, carved effect, burnished frames, 8 x34 inches, with hand colored pictures (8x10 inches) in the tops.
(Winter Street—Third Floor)

Men's $1.00 Underwear
59c
—Good quality ecru lisle thread shirts and drawers from one of the best manufacturers. Shirts have long sleeves, drawers are regular length.
(Winter Street—First Floor)

Women's $1.00 Union Suits
59c
—High grade lisle garments, low neck, sleeveless styles, with cuff or lace knee. Strictly first quality.
(Thoroughfare—First Floor)

Women's $1.00 Silk Hosiery
65c
—Pure thread silk hose, in black, white and leading Spring shades. Full fashioned with lisle feet and double garter tops; slightly irregular.
(Thoroughfare—First Floor)

Rebinds of $1.25 to $1.50 Fiction
39c
—Latest rebinds, with hundreds of popular titles, such as Daddy Long Legs, Martha by the Day, Weaver of Dreams, Innocent, Capt. Dan's Daughter, etc., 39c.
(Winter Street—First Floor)

THE SHEPARD STORES.

SHEPARD NORWELL COMPANY — TREMONT ST. WINTER ST. TEMPLE PL.

THE ANNUAL THOROUGH

A Week of Wonder-Selling! Mond

PLANNED ON A PRODIGIOUS S

No Exchanges, Refunds or Credits

Check Your Wants Here —

—**The Thoroughfare Celebration is not a spasmodic sale—it is** an annual event, ever recurring with increasing force. Because each year Thrifty New England learns more and more what to expect—satisfactory merchandise at substantial savings.

—**The sale rises above market conditions. You know them—the** famine in dyes; scarcity of raw materials; the rapidly rising prices. But we will spare you the details—suffice it that we have the merchandise—loads of it—pick and span NEW at prices far below regular.

—This two-page spread tells our story only in part—other Sunday papers also have two or more pages of similar items, and all of the items added together simply give (and are only intended to give) an idea of what to expect.

—**Each of the Shepard stores contributes to the sale. If we** have condensed into a paragraph items that deserve a page, if we have small-typed items that should be displayed; if we have merely hinted at some events, please remember our space limitations. But there are no limitations at the Shepard Stores—there all these items are displayed freely. Look for the Thoroughfare Signs—they are significant of big savings. Above all, **BELIEVE WHAT YOU READ HERE**—every line has passed the microscopic test of Truth.

MEN'S SHIRTS

$1.50 Shirts 95c—Madras, crepe cloths or percale shirts, negligee style, soft or laundered cuffs.
$3.00 Shirts $1.85—Silk and linen mixtures, soft and durable. 3 for $5.35.
$2 and $2.50 Shirts $1.35 — Silk stripes; Russian cords; imported and domestic madras, soft or laundered cuffs. Four for $5.00.
$1.00 Shirts 70c—Soft cuff negligee shirts. Three for $2.00.
$1.00 Shirts 65c—Percale negligees with laundered cuffs.
$7 and $7.50 Shirts $4.95—Heavy silk crepe negligee shirts, high colors that are fast.
$6.00 Shirts $4.15—Crepe de chine silk shirts.
$5.00 Shirts $3.15—Satin stripe tub silks with French cuffs.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

$1.50 Cravats 95c — Good quality silks; large shapes.
$1.00 Cravats 65c—Great variety of patterns.
$2.50 and $3.00 Cravats $1.35 — Domestic and imported silks, made up to our order.
Four-in-hands 25c — Good assortment of silk cravats.
$1.50 Union Suits $1.05—Long or short sleeves or legs; regular or stout sizes.
$1.50 and $2.00 Union Suits $1.05—Athletic styles.
$1.00 Garments 59c—Lisle thread shirts and drawers, regular length. Ecru shade.
50c Garments 39c—Balbriggan shirts and drawers, long or short sleeves and legs.
50c Garments 35c—Cotton gauze athletic shirts and white drill running pants.
$1.00 and $1.50 Hosiery 65c—Pure thread silk, heavy weight. Black, white and colors.
50c Silk Hosiery 25c—Plain color or fancy silk.
25c Cotton Hose, 2 pairs 25c—Lisle thread, black and colors. "Seconds," but good quality.
50c Silk Hosiery 25c—Pure thread silk, black and colors. "Seconds."
$2.00 and $2.50 Pajamas $1.35—Mercerized cloths, well made.
$1.50 Pajamas 95c—Striped madras or plain mercerized cottons.
$1.00 Night Shirts 65c—"Langdon 76" cotton muslin, V neck style.
$5.00 Bath Robes $3.65—Terry cloth that launders.
$4.00 Bath Robes $2.65—Fast color Terry cloths.

MEN'S CLOTHING

$25.00 Suits $17.50—Hand-tailored cassimeres and worsteds. All sizes, 34 to 46. Some full lined, some half silk lined. Guaranteed.
$20.00 Suits $13.50—Hand-tailored of brown, blue or green flannels in Spring stripes. Quarter lined with silk—silk sleeve linings.
$25.00 Suits $17.50—Guaranteed fast color blue serges, hand-tailored, half silk lined; some full alpaca lined.
$20.00 Top Coats $13.50—Dark oxford gray unfinished worsted coats lined with silk, no facing, or with serge.
$18.00 Gabardines $10.85 — "Rain-or-Shine" double weave coats, satin lined yoke and sleeves. Guaranteed waterproof. Spring styles.
$12.50 Knit Overcoats $9.50—Brown, green or oxford; silk sleeve lining.
$25.00 Dress Coat and Trousers $17.50—Unfinished worsted coat, lined throughout with silk. Hand-tailored, and really an exceptional value.
$3 and $4 Hats $1.65—Soft or stiff Spring hats from our best makers. Sample lines—luck consists in finding your size and style.
$1.00 and $1.50 Caps 79c—New styles and materials, in colors or mixtures. All sizes.
(Winter Street—First Floor)

BOYS' CLOTHING

$7.50 to $8.50 Suits $5.85—Norfolk styles, blue serges or mixtures; latter has two pairs of lined knickerbocker trousers. 8 to 18 years.
$6.00 to $7.50 Suits $4.85—Juvenile Norfolk style, blue serges and mixtures; straight trousers, 4 to 8 years.
$6.00 Reefers $4.85—Blue serges, checks and mixtures; velvet or cloth collars. 3 to 10 years.
$12.50 to $15.00 High School Suits $10.85—Blue serges or mixtures, latest styles. 16 to 19 years.
$3.00 Washable Suits $1.39 — Poplins, ginghams, reps, etc. Sizes 3 to 8 years.
$1.25 Trousers 89c—Knickerbocker styles in woolen mixtures, lined. 8 to 18 years.
Up to $1.00 Shirts and Blouses 59c—Madras, percales; soft blouses 7 to 14 years. Shirts 12½ to 14 neckband.
$1.25 Pajamas 79c—Percales or madras, finished with silk frogs. 6 to 18 years.
$3.50 Raincoats $2.65—Black rubber coats, guaranteed waterproof. 6 to 16 years.
(Boys' Store—Winter Street—Fourth Floor)

BLANKETS AND SPREADS

$5.00 Army Blankets $3.98—Made for the soldiers in trenches. Ideal for camping, automobile, summer cottage. 50x76 inches.
$3.50 White Wool Blankets $2.69—Extra heavy cotton and wool. 70x80 inches.
$4.00 White Wool Blankets $3.29—Fine quality cotton and wool. 4-inch silk binding.
$5.50 White Wool Blankets $4.59—Fine quality wool, woven with a firm twisted cotton yarn. 70x82 inches.
$3.00 Bed Puffs $2.19—Filled with single sheet of fluffy down cotton. Silkaline covered both sides.
$4.00 Bed Puffs $2.79—Filled with fine quality wool wadding. Both sides Silkaline covered. 72x78 inches.
(Tremont Street—Fourth Floor)

SILKS

$1.50 Crepe de Chine 98c—All silk, firm weight; street and evening shades. 40 inches wide.
$2.00 Golden Dome Satin $1.49—Best black satin from regular stock. Soft, supple and rich. 35 inch.
$1.25 Crepe de Chine 79c—Black, white and colors. 36 inch. One of our regular stock.
$2.00 Satin Crepe $1.39—Black and white, crinkle crepe. 40 inches wide.
59c Shantungs 31c—Pure silks from China, hand loom made. Natural shades. 20 inch.
$1.25 Tub Silks 89c—White grounds with colored stripes. 36-inch.
$1.25 Paillette de Soie 98c—Black, heavy silk. 40-inch.
75c Pongee 45c — Imported Shantung in natural color, washable. 33 inches wide.
$1.25 Messaline 89c—Black only; a heavy wearable quality. Soft and lustrous. 36-inch.
$1.75 Satins 98c—Princess satins. Black and navies. 36-inch.
$4.00 Satin Duchesse $2.69—Extra heavy black satin. 34-inch.
89c Habutai 69c—White wash silks. 36-inch.
$1.00 Habutai 79c—White, washable. 36-inch.
$1.00 Corduroys 69c—Pearl white, washable. 34 inch.
$1.00 Corduroys 79c—Cotton corduroy in colors. 27-inch.
$2 to $2.50 Printed Silks 98c—French foulard patterns and pastel shades. 40-inch.
(Tremont Street—Second Floor)

WOOL DRESS GOODS

$1.65 Shepherd Checks $1.19 — Black and white checks. 48-inch.
$1.25 Shepherd Checks 85c—Fashionable check sizes and patterns. 44-inch.
$1.75 Wool Poplins $1.29—Seven colors and black. Fine quality worsteds. 44-inch.
$1.65 Worsted Epingle $1.29—Eight colors and black. A good spring fabric. 50-inch.
$2.50 and $2.75 Serges $1.95—French, India or men's serges; black and navy. 54-56-inch.
$1.25 India Twill 85c—Six shades and black. Soft, elastic lamb's wool yarns. 45-inch.
$2.00 Mohair Cravenette $1.39—Navy, brown and gray shades. 56-inch.
$1.50 Cloths $1.10—Striped and corded Mohairs, Brilliantine and Black Sicilian. 54-inch.
$2.50 Broadcloths $1.95—Ever-fashionable. Six colors and black. 54-inch.
$2.50 Velour Plaids $1.95—Also Velour Checks. Fine wool fabrics. 54 and 56 inches wide.
$1.00 Cream Serge 69c—Patterned with a black hair line stripe. 44-46-inch.
$1.35 Wool Taffets $1.10—Black and colors. 44-inch.
$1.50 French Serge $1.19 — Navy, black and all staple colors. 54-inch.
$1.50 Suiting Serge $1.29—Navy and black serges, soft finish. 54-inch.
$9.00 Auto Rugs $6.00—Plaid or plain color, reversible robes, full size. (Tremont Street—Second Floor)

NEW LINENS

$1.50 Skinner Satin $1.10—Best lining satin on the market; 36 inches. Black and colors.
25c Sateen 19c—Black or white; 36 inches.
25c Percaline 19c—Black, white and colors; 36 in.
50c Satin Lining 69c—Firm and lustrous; 14 colors and black. 36 inches. (Tremont Street—Second Floor)

RIBBONS

49c Ribbons 29c—Lumino satin, for dress trimming and millinery. 6 inches wide.
69c to 79c Ribbons 39c—Black, satin back velvets. 5 to 4½ inches wide.
Black, Satin Back Velvet Ribbons.
Our best quality, regular stock.

Width	Value	Sale Price	Width	Value	Sale Price
⅛-in.	10c	6c	1¼-in.	39c	23c
⅜-in.	12½c	8c	2-in.	49c	29c
½-in.	17c	10c	2½-in.	55c	35c
⅝-in.	25c	12½c	3½-in.	69c	45c
1¼-in.	30c	17c	3-in.	79c	59c

(Winter Street—First Floor)

LINENS BY THE YARD

All are pure linen satin damask; most of them grass bleached on the dew-soaked swards of Ireland.

$1.10 Damask 89c—Silver bleached; the value is greater than the reduction indicates. 72 inches.
$1.25 Damask 98c—Extra heavy weight; choice of bleached or silver bleached. 72 inches.
$1.50 Damask $1.19 — Heavy, durable bleached linen. New and standard patterns. 72 inches.
$1.75 Damask $1.37—Double satin damask in designs suitable for square or round tables. 70 inches.

SATIN DAMASK NAPKINS

—Odd lots, all pure linen. Priced by the dozen
$2.50 Napkins $1.95—19x19 inches.
$4.00 Napkins $2.89—22x22 inches.
$6.00 Napkins $3.85—24x24 inches.
$6.00 Napkins $4.49—24x24 inches.

LINEN PATTERN CLOTHS

$5.00 Table Cloths $3.98—Pure Irish linen, made to our order, satin damask finish. Excellent quality to launder. 2x2 yards.
$6.00 Table Cloths, 2x2½ yards $4.89.
$7.00 Table Cloths, 2x3 yards $5.89.
$6.50 Napkins to match, 22x22 $5.00.
$4.50 Table Cloths $3.59—Odd cloths and clean-up lots from a leading importer. Full double satin damask. 2x2 yards.
$5.75 Cloths, 2x2½ yards $4.39
$7.00 Cloths, 2x3 yards $5.49.
(Tremont Street—Fourth Floor)

BATH & HAND TOWELS

17c Bath Towels 12½c—Plain white Turkish, colored borders. 20x40 inches.
25c Bath Towels 17c—Double weave, pure white. 22x44 inches.
33c Bath Towels 25c—Plain white with double twisted threads. 22x46 inches.
17c Towels 12½c—Union huck, plain white or colored borders. 17x34 inches.
20c Towels 17c—Pure linen huck. All white, red or blue borders. 16x30.
25c Towels 19c—Assorted colored borders. 18x36 and 20x36 inches.
37½c Towels 25c—Huck towels. Hemstitched ends; damask borders; some striped.
50c Bath Towels 39c—English or domestic, white or colored borders. 24x48 inches.
$1.25 Towels 85c—Pure linen. Many hemstitched and with embroidered ends. 20x40 and 22x44 inches.
12½c Glass Towels 10c—White crash with colored borders; red or blue checks. Hemmed. 36 inches long.
(Tremont Street—Fourth Floor)

BEDS AND BEDDING

$25.00 Brass Beds $18.95—Velvet finish, with 2-inch posts. 4.6x6.0 size. Extra heavy.
$30.00 Brass Beds $20.45—Velvet finish, 2-inch posts. 4.6x6.0 size. An excellent value.
$24.00 Camp Outfit $19.45—White enamel iron bed with National wire spring and layer felt mattress.
$20.00 Box Springs $16.95—Upholstered, hair top and roll edge. Choice of ticks.
$16.50 Mattresses $12.45—Silk floss, guaranteed odorless. One or two parts.
$28.00 Mattresses $22.45—Pure S. A. hair, guaranteed odorless. One or two parts.
$12.50 Mattresses $10.45—Layer felt, with roll edges. One or two parts.
$6.50 Wire Springs $4.75—National brand, full helical style. Round corners.
(Winter Street—Third Floor)

SHEETS AND CASES

—The well-known STEEL WARP brand. 3-inch hems.

Sheets		Pillow Cases	
54c, 63x99,	69c	22c, 42x38½,	19c
$1.15 98x105,	89c	25c, 45x38½,	19c

—75c Orient Sheets 60c—Firmly woven of selected cottons; three and one-inch hems, 63x99-inch.
—80c Perfection Sheets 65c — Soft finish cotton sheets; three and one-inch hems. Full size.
—25c "Wamsutta" Cases 17c—40x38½-inch.
—30c Cases (42x38½) 18c.
—35c Cases (45x38½) 19c
—25c Pillow Cases 19c — Elaborately embroidered, fine quality cotton cases with three-inch hemstitched ends.
(Tremont Street—Fourth Floor)

LONGCLOTHS & NAINSOOKS

—Fine finish and texture; qualities we sell at full prices the year round. All in 12-yard bolts.
$1.75 "Perfection" 36 in..$1.39
$2.25 "Superior" 40 in..$1.79
$2.50 "Superfine" 36 in..$1.89
$3.25 "No. 700" 45 in..$2.39
$2.50 Nainsook 36 in..$1.98
(Winter Street—Second Floor)

CURTAINS

$2.25 Curtains $1.45—Scrim and Marquisette cloths in various patterns. White or Arabian.
—Scrim and Marquisette $3.00 Curtains $1.98.
$7.50 Curtains $2.45 . $4.50 Curtains $2.95.
$2.25 Curtains $1.59—Imported Scotch Madras in ecru and white. Several patterns.
$5.00 Curtains $3.98—Imported Irish Point nets in about 30 patterns.
$7.50 Irish Point Curtains $4.95.
$8.50 Irish Point Curtains $5.95.
$4.50 Curtains $2.95—Imported French lacets. Heavy nets in many patterns.
$5.00 French Lacet Curtains $3.95.
$7.50 French Lacet Curtains $4.95.
$8.50 French Lacet Curtains $5.95.
$1.50 Curtains 95c—Scrims and Marquisettes in white, cream or ecru—2-inch, hemstitched edges.
50c to 60c Curtains 25c—Scrims and Marquisettes —also some Madras and Muslin sash curtains.
$1.35 Curtains 95c—Good quality Muslins, plain or ruffled styles.
(Winter Street—Third Floor)

RUGS

$50.00 Royal Wilton Rugs $42.50—(9x12 size).
$54.50 (9x12 rugs) $45.75.
$67.50 (9x12) rugs $52.50
$44.00 (8.3x10.6 rugs) $29.75
$47.50 (9x12 rugs) $32.75
$51.50 (8.3x10.6 rugs) $42.50
$45.00 (8.3x10.6 rugs) $38.25
$28.50 Body Brussels $22.50—8.3x10.6 size.
$31.00 Body Brussels $24.00—9x12 size.
$5.25 Wiltona Velvet Runners $4.45—(2.3x10.6).
$6.00 Runners (2.3x12) $5.15
$5.75 Runners (2.3x8.6) $4.95
$6.95 Runners (3x10.6) $5.95
$7.90 Runners (3x12) $6.85
$1.95 Wilton Velvet Carpet (27 in.) $1.40
$7.00 Royal Wilton Rugs (6x6) $4.95
$4.35 Royal Wilton Rugs (27x54 in.) $3.75
45c Wood Grain Rug Border (24 in.) 35c
60c Wood Grain Rug Border (36 in.) 48c
50c Linoleum Mats (24x36 in.) 35c
$1.00 Inlaid Linoleums (6 ft.) 75c sq. yd.
$1.75 Imperial Smyrna Rugs (18x36 in.) $1.25
$2.50 Rugs (27x54 in.) $1.75
$4.25 Rugs (30x60 in.) $2.85
$6.25 Rugs (36x72 in.) $4.15

ORIENTAL RUGS

$24.50 Shirvans & Beluchistans (3.6x5) $18.50
$30.00 Moussouls (average size 3.6x6) $24.50
$85.00 Orientals (average size 4x6) $62.50
Irans, Kermanshahs and Kirmanshahs
(Winter Street—Third Floor)

TRUNKS

$27.50 Wardrobe Trunks $19.50—Heavy fibre covered; fully equipped with hangers, hat rack, 5 drawers, etc.
$12.00 Dress Trunks $8.50—Three-ply veneer, fibre bound. Two trays. 36-inch.
$10.00 Steamer Trunk $6.50—Same as above.
$7.50 Dress Trunk $5.50—Canvas covered, metal bound. One tray. 34-inch.
$7.00 Steamer Trunk $5.00—Same as above.
$15.00 Dress Trunk $11.00—Black fibre covered. Two trays. 36-inch.
$12.00 Steamer Trunk $9.00—Same as above.
(Winter Street—First Floor)

DRUGS AND TOILET ARTICLES

DRUGS

50c Soliditz Powders, in boxes, 19c
Peroxide of Hydrogen, 3 oz., U. S. P., 5c
Peroxide of Hydrozen, 14 oz., U. S. P., 25c
1 gr. Bisurphosate of Soda 7c
8 gr. Blaudz Iron Pills, 100s, 18c
10c Boric Acid, 6c
25c and 50c Bromo Seltzer, 19c and 39c
25c Cascara Sagrada, 5 gr., 100s, 17c
10c Epsom Salts, 8c
10c Ritualin Tablets, ¼ strength, 12c, 50 tablets 7 gr. Cascara Tablets, 27c
20c Smelling Salts, 12c
10c Soda Mints, 6c
10c Sulphur and Tartar Lozenges, 8c
$1.00 Sure Nuxol 20c, 100s, 39c, $1.99 size 72c
25c Syrup Wild Pine and Tar, 15c
Dram Camphor, 1 lb. tins, 1 oz. cakes, 69c

SOAPS

25c Cadum Soap, 17c
25c Lux Soap Flakes, 8c. Limit 3.
10c Packer Tar Soap (limit 5), 5c
5c Fairy or Copco Soap (limit 7 cakes), 25c for 25c
10c Old Dutch Cleanser (limit 3), 2 for 15c
10c Boras, 20 Mule Team (limit 3), 8c
50c Castile Soap, 4 lb. bars, 89c
10c Toilet Soap, lilac or lily of the valley, 10 boxes, 9c.

SOAPS (Continued)

10c Packer Tar Soap, 6c
10c Palmolive Soap, 3 for 22c
10c Pear's Unscented Soap, 3 for 25c
10c "Physicians' and Surgeons' Soap, 3 for 25c
10c Powdered Pumice, 8c
10c Hand Sapolio, 6c
10c Jergens' Violet Glycerine Soap, 3 for 25c
5c Lifebuoy Health Soap (limit 10, 3 for 11c

TOILET REQUISITES

25c Absorbent Cotton, 2 lbs., 25c
35c Absorbent Cotton, 4 yds., 29c
Benzoin, Glycerine and Rose Water, 2½ ozs., 19c
Violet Ammonia, 12 ozs., 10c
Atomizers, nose or throat, 43c
Bay Rum, 6 oz. bottle, 19c
Rye Bath Cups, 5c
10c Face Chamois, 7c
Ivory Pieces (domestic), file, horn, hook or nail, each 19c
10c Jac-Mo-O Talcum Powder, 12c
10c Kolynos Tooth Paste, 19c
25c Mennen's Shaving Cream, 19c
10c Nail Files, 5c
Nail Files, 9c
25c Nasal Douche, 8c
50c Pebeco Tooth Paste, 39c
50c Styptic Pencils, 8c
35c Tooth Brushes, 19c
10c Tooth Brushes, 3 for 25c

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcrim Clocks, guaranteed, 89c
10c Ammonia for household use, 9c
$1 Fountain Syringe, "Challenge," 89c
10c French Chalk, 9c
50c Good's Sanitary Napkins, 1 doz., 29c
25c Hose Thermometers, 19c
Medicine Droppers, 5c
10c Medicine Glass, graduated, 5c
Domestic Mineral Oil, pints, 48c
Russian Mineral Oil, pints, 89c
50c Rubber Gloves, "Challenge," 29c
25c Rubber Sheeting, 3 yard, 15c
25c Sanitary Aprons, 19c
25c Sanitary Belts, 19c
Bell's Sanitary Napkins, ¼ doz., 19c
Solidified Alcohol Stoves, 89c
10c Solidified Alcohol Fuel, 4c
Stone Bouillon Cubes, 39c, 89c, $1.89
$1.00 Water Bottle, "Challenge," 89c
$1.00 Water Bottle, Self Fountain Syringe Combination, $1.85
$1.75 Wearever Fountain Syringe, 3 qt., $1.48
$1.50 Wearever Water Bottle, 3 qt., $1.49
10c Whisk Brooms, 6c

TOILET PAPERS

—Soft and absorbent; standard qualities.
8c grade, 800 flat sheets; 6 pkgs. 35c
10c grades, 1000 flat sheets, 7 pkgs 65c
8c rolls, 500 perforations, 7 rolls 39c
10c rolls, 1200 perforations, 8 rolls 59c

$4.50 Scrim Curtains
$2.95
—Hand-drawn, hemstitched, or lace insertion and edge pattern Scrim and Marquisette curtains. White or Arabian shades.
(Winter Street—Third Floor)

25c Pillow Cases
17c
—Every housekeeper who knows the famous Wamsutta percale pillow cases will be glad to buy them at these prices. 40x38½ in.
50c Cases, 42x38½ in., 18c
35c Cases, 45x38½ in., 19c
(Tremont Street—Fourth Floor)

29c to 39c Ribbons
19c
—29c Black Velvet, 2½ inch.
—29c Hair Bow Taffeta, 5½ in.
—39c Roman Stripes, 5 inch.
—29c Fancy Sash Taffeta, 5 inch.
—39c Dainty Dresdens, 5 to 7 in.
(Winter Street—First Floor)

$2.75 and $3.75 Kimonos
$1.95
—Silk dotted muslin; figured and plisse crepe. Shirred waistlines, empire, raglan or straight styles. All sizes.
(Winter Street—Second Floor)

75c Dress Linen at
39c
—Irish linen of a soft crepe quality that will not easily wrinkle. White, natural and the leading shades. 36 inches wide.
(Winter Street—Second Floor)

Little Tots' $1.00 Dresses
69c
—Bloomer dresses of check and plaid ginghams. Sizes 2 to 6 years. Infants' nainsook and lawn dresses. Sizes 6 months, 1 and 2 years.
(Winter Street—Second Floor)

$32.50 (9x12) Axminster Rugs
$26.75
—Seamless Axminsters, made from good quality woolen yarns in Oriental colors and designs. Wide choice of neat patterns. 9x12 feet.
(Winter Street—Third Floor)

$1.50 to $2.50 Hand Bags
$1.10
—Manufacturer's sample hand bags of silk moire lined with flowered silks. This lot includes the newest shapes for Spring, and hardly any two are alike.
(Winter Street—First Floor)

$12.00 Portable Electric Lamps
$7.25
—Solid mahogany standards, 28 inches high. Silk shade 16 inches in diameter, with 4-inch silk fringe to match. Two lights.
(Winter Street—Fourth Floor)

Indestructo Trunks
HALF PRICE
—Steamer, 34 or Women's regular sizes. Best trunks made.
$22.50 Steamers, $11.25
$26.50 34 size.. $13.25
$30.00 Women's, $15.00
(Winter Street—Fourth Floor)

Women's $3.75 to $4.25 Shoes
$2.95
—New Spring boots, pumps and oxfords in a dozen different styles. Patent, gun metal or kid leathers.
(Temple Place—First Floor)

Juniors' $16.50 Spring Suits
$11.50
—Serge and shepherd check tailored suits. Copy of a Jenny imported model. Sizes 13, 15 and 17 years.
(Winter Street—Second Floor)

Men's $1.50 Spring Shirts
95c
—Two lots (1) soft mercerized madras and crepe cloths, French cuffs. (2) woven madras and printed percales in stripes. All high grade materials and workmanship.
(Winter Street—First Floor)

$5.95 to $7.50 Spring Skirts
$3.95
—Poplins, serges, gabardines and mixtures—made in a wide variety of new styles for Spring, and tailored exceptionally well at the price.
(Winter Street—Second Floor)

Women's $25 Serge Suits
$18.50
—Tailored models in black, navy and Belgian blue serges. Flare skirt with short yoke; coat lined with peau de cygne silk, roll sleeve and pointed silk collar. Semi-belted.
(Winter Street—Second Floor)

$1.25 Tub Silk Waistings
89c
—White washable silks, with faint or vivid colored stripes, in high vogue for summer dresses and waists — even men's shirts. 36 inches wide.
(Tremont Street—Second Floor)

ARE SALE
LEBRATION

ay to Saturday, April 3 to April 8.

CALE TO YOUR GREAT PROFIT

Save 1-4 — 1-3 — Even 1-2!

No Exchanges, Refunds or Credits

THE SHEPARD STORES.
SHEPARD NORWELL COMPANY — TREMONT ST. WINTER ST. TEMPLE PL.

DRAPERIES

—C. Ecru Tapestries $1.79—Wood patterns in browns and greens. 50-inch.
—$6.00 Portieres $3.95—Armure weaves, mercerized. Van Dyke edges. 50-inch.
—Velvet Portieres $13.45—Several popular color combinations, with New York edges.
—$10.00 Portieres $8.45—Brandenburg Velours in excellent patterns. 50-inch.
—50c to 85c Cretonnes 29c—Imported English fabrics—all new spring patterns.
—$2.50 Velvets $1.65—Beauvais brand, for portieres and hangings. 50-inch.
—30c to 50c Cloths 23c—Taffetas, ticklings, dimities and domestic cretonnes. 34-inch.
—50c to 75c Muslins 29c—Imported Swiss Tambours. New patterns, hard to get. 27-inch.
—30c to 40c Madras 19c—Imported Scotch patterns in white and ecru 45-inch.
—40c to 60c Curtainings 19c—Scrims and Marquisettes, white, cream and Arabian.
—Sunfast Draperies 89c—Aurora brand, many popular colors for spring. 50-inch.

—50c Sofa Pillows 39c—Guaranteed odorless Kapox floss, 22x22-inch size.
—60c Pillows—(24x24 inches)—49c.
—$3.00 to $3.50 Couch Covers $1.79—Tapestry patterns—new and desirable.
—$4.00 to $4.50 Couch Covers $2.79.
—$6.00 to $6.50 Couch Covers $3.79.
—Couch Covers $7.95—Heavy Moquettes in Oriental rug patterns.
(Winter Street—Third Floor)

PICTURES AND MIRRORS

—50c Pictures 25c—Oil-finished, in ornamented frames, some convex glasses.
—$1.50 Gravures $1.00—Hand-colored subjects from famous masters. 12x16 inches.
—75c and $1.00 Pictures 50c—Convex glasses, hand-colored pictures and fac-similes.
—$2.00 Mirrors $1.00—Gold-framed panels with colored pictures in tops. 7x20½ inches.
—$2.00 Mirrors $1.50—Small novelties in unique shapes.
—$1.75 Pictures $1.00—Brown toned pictures in mahogany finished frames.
—$3.50 Pictures $2.25—Brown carbons in mahogany finished frames.
—$4.00 Pictures $2.25—Hand-colored landscapes in gilded chestnut frames. 20x24 inches.
—$3.50 Pictures $1.50—Brown-toned pictures in mahogany finished frames. 14x28 inches.
—$4.00 to $6.00 Mirrors $3.50—Hand-carved frames, mostly panel shapes. Four styles.
(Winter Street—Third Floor)

SMALLWARES

—12½c Kerr's Lustra Twist, 3 for 25c.
—5c Basting Cotton 3 for 10c—100-yd. spools.
—45c Silk Thread 55c—Belding's, Cutter or Slater's best Quality, black or white. Doz. $6.50.
—5c Spool Cotton 4c—J. J. Clark's or Willimantic best 50-yard, 200 yds. Doz. 45c.
—5c Darning Cotton, 4 for 10c—Mercerized.
—Darning Cotton, 3 for 25c—Fine quality.
—25c Pin Cubes, 2 for 25c—Imported, 200 pins.
—15c Belt Pins, 3 for 25c—Assorted, 100 pins.
—10c Toilet Pins, 2 for 15c—Imported, assorted.
—5c to 20c Pins, 10c—Best N. P. U. English, three papers 25c.
—10c Dressmakers' Pins 20c—Imported. Lb. 38c.
—10c Lingerie Braid, 4 for 25c—10 yds., white.
—10c Shirring Braid, 15c—Imported, 6 yds., colors.
—10c Feather Stitch Braid, 2 for 10c—15 patterns.
—15c Shields 15c—Jap silk covered. Doz. $1.75.
—20c and 25c Shields, 3 for 25c—Light weight.
—35c Shields 29c—Fine quality silk. Doz. $3.00.
—12½c to 15c Princess Belting 8c—1⅜ to 3-inch, black or white cotton. Piece 75c.
—25c Georgrain Silk Belting 25c—1⅜ to 3-inch, black or white. Piece $2.25.
—5c Hooks and Eyes, 3 for 5c—Doz. $1.10.
—10c Waldorf Hooks and Eyes 7c—6 cards 40c.
—10c Seam Binding 12c—Silk taffeta. Doz. $1.40.
—20c Bias Seam Binding, 3 for 19c—6 to 12-yard pieces, white and colors.
—25c to 35c Hook and Eye Tape 12½c—Black or white, assorted sizes.
—50c Hair Nets, 3 for 25c—Real hair, assorted.
—25c Hair Nets, 4 for 10c—Silk, elastic edge.
—$1.50 Hair Nets 10c—Human hair. 2 for 25c.
—25c to 35c Garment Hangers, 3 for 25c—
—10c Trousers Hangers, 5 for 25c—Also for skirts.
—10c Collar Foundations, 6 for 25c—Black or white.
—15c and 15c Hose Supporters, 3 for 25c—
—25c Elastic 10c—White webbing, 1⅜ inch
—10c Iron Holders, 3 for 10c—Asbestos.
(Tremont Street—First Floor)

WOMEN'S SHOES
$3.75 to $4.25 Shoes $2.95

—Patent leather one-strap pumps, cloth quarters.
—Patent leather high instep pumps.
—Patent leather pumps, "Copley" model.
—Black kid two-strap pumps, "Aristo" model.
—Gun metal "Fifth Avenue" pumps.
—Patent colt oxfords, cloth ankle inserts.
—Patent leather Colonial pumps, cloth quarters.
—Gun metal blucher oxfords, heavy weight.
—Kid blucher oxfords, straight lasts.
—Gun metal Colonial pumps, "Copley" model.

$5.00 and $6.00 Shoes $4.15

—Patent leather Colonial pumps.
—Patent leather Gotham pumps, light buck quarters.
—Gun metal Colonial pumps, high waisted lasts.
—Gun metal Colonial pumps, very stylish.
—Patent leather street pumps, cloth quarters.
—$1.00 Boudoir Slippers 85c—Black and colors with silk pompoms.
—$1.75 House Shoes $1.45—Black kid "comfort" shoes, rubber heels.
—$1.50 One-Strap Slippers $1.35—Black kid common sense lasts.
(Temple Place—First Floor)

HOUSEWARES

—89c Enamelware 49c—Double coated white.
6-qt. Berlin Sauce Pans. 10-qt. Water Pails.
2-qt. Berlin Kettles. 14-qt. Dishpans.
10-qt. Preserve Kettles. 2-qt. Coffee Pots.
—$4.50 Percolators $2.98—Aluminum; steel base.
—Up to $1.65 Aluminum Ware 98c
10-in. Round Roaster. 2-qt. Rice Boiler.
6-qt. Windsor Kettle. 6-qt. Berlin Sauce Pan.
—Wooden Pastry Boards—
35c size—No. 1 25c 50c size—No. 2 29c
45c size—No. 3 33c 75c size—No. 4 40c
—$1.29 and $1.39 Tea Kettles 98c—Nickel copper.
—$5.00 Wringers $3.95—"Wellington"; 11 inch rollers. Ball bearing type, guaranteed 5 years.
—$1.50 Combinets $1.19—Imported, white enamel.
—$1.00 Curtain Stretchers 79c—Wooden frames.
—10c Shelf Paper 5c—White and colors; 5 yards.
—$1.00 Clothes Horses 79c—50 ft. drying space.
—25c Liquid Veneer, 19c. 50c Liquid Veneer 39c.
—5c Toilet Paper, 7 for 25c—"Waldorf" rolls.
—$1.00 Stepladders 75c—5 feet high.
—45c Washboards 33c—Glass corrugated surface.
—59c Skirtboards 43c—Smooth wood, 4 ft. size.
—69c Boards, 4-6 size, 55c. 79c Boards, 5 ft., 65c
—$1.25 Ironing Boards 98c—Adjustable.
—$1.35 Floor Brushes 95c—Long handles
—50c Knife Boxes 29c—Beechwood, well made.
—29c Rolling Pins 19c. 35c Bread Boards 23c.
—$1 Wash Baskets 79c. $1.10 Clothes Baskets 79c
—$7.50 Chafing Dishes $5.00—Nickel plated, with tray and durable burner. Aluminum food pan.
—$2.25 Casseroles $1.45—Nickel plated frames, with fire-proof cooking dishes.
—$3.00 Toasters $1.98—Electric, equipped for use and guaranteed.
(Winter Street—Fourth Floor)

UMBRELLAS
for men and women

—$1.25 Umbrellas 89c—American taffeta, plain or carved wood handles.
—$1.75 Umbrellas $1.39—Linen gloria, taffeta silk cover. Bamboo and short handles.
—$2.50 Umbrellas $1.89—Piece-dyed gloria silk, plain and sterling silver trimmed handles.
—$3.50 to $5.00 Umbrellas $2.85—Union taffeta (silk and linen), long or short handles. Also colors.
—$4.00 and $5.00 Umbrellas $3.45—Women's colored silks—blue, garnet, green and purple.
(Tremont Street—First Floor)

WOMEN'S GLOVES

—$1.50 French Kid Gloves $1.05—Two-clasp gloves, overseam sewn with Paris point backs. Tan, gray, brown, black, white. Also black with white stitching or white with black stitching.
—$2.50 Mousquetaire Gloves $1.65—16-button white kid gloves, overseam sewn; made with full arm.
—$1.25 Capeskin Gloves 97c—Washable capeskins, 1 clasp, pix sewn. Ivory and pearl white only.
—75c Silk Gloves 55c—Two-clasp Milanese silk, embroidered backs, double tips. Black, white and colors; contrast stitching.
—$1.00 Mousquetaire Gloves 69c—16-button silks, embroidered backs, double tip fingers. Black, white or contrast stitching.
(Tremont Street—First Floor)

INFANTS', GIRLS' AND MISSES' APPAREL

—Children's $1.50 Rompers 95c—Rosebud pattern; fine washable crepes. Lap to match. 1 to 6 years.
—Girls' $1.25 Dresses 89c—Bloomer styles; good gingham. Collar, cuffs and belt trimmings. 6 to 14 years.
—Girls' $3.00 Dresses $1.95—Chambray gingham, bloomer style; collar and cuffs of white piqué. 6 to 14 years.
—Girls' $3.95 Dresses $2.95—Ginghams, Bloomer style; collar and cuffs of white piqué. 6 to 14 years.
—Girls' $2.00 Dresses $1.50—Bloomer styles; fine ginghams; wasstline models. 6 to 14 years.
—Girls' $6.50 Coats $4.95—Navy serge and shepherd check cloths, lined throughout. 6 to 14 years.
—Children's $5.00 Coats $2.95—Serge and shepherd check cloths, lined throughout. 2 to 6 years.
—Children's 50c Rompers 29c—Check pattern ginghams; collars and cuffs piped with white. Sizes 1 to 6 years.
—$1.25 Lingerie Hats 69c—Children's hats trimmed with val. lace, rosebuds and ribbons. 1, 2 and 3 years.
—Infants' 25c Slips 19c—Long or short slips of good quality nainsook. Bishop style.
—Infants' 50c Slips 39c—Nainsook, lace and embroidered yokes. Long or short.
—Infants' 89c Slips 69c—Fine nainsook; dainty embroidered and lace trimmed yokes. Long or short.
—Infants' $1.50 Slips $1.00—Long or short nainsook slips with lace trimmed yokes.
—Infants' 89c Jackets 50c—Cashmere jackets; embroidery and fancy edges.
—Infants' $2.00 Wrappers $1.25—Good cashmere wrappers; fancy trimmed edges.
—Infants' $1.50 Dresses 95c—Dainty lawn. Val. lace insertion yoke and panels. 6 months, 1 and 2 years.
—Infants 50c Gertrudes 39c—Nainsook skirts; lace and embroidery trimmed. 1 to 6 years.
(Winter Street—Second Floor)

VEILINGS

—50c-75c Mesh 33c—Mesh veilings in scroll or floral patterns or plain border.
—25c Mesh 15c—Black, brown, navy, magpie and taupe colors, in variety of designs or plain borders.
—25c Maline 15c—Waterproof maline in black and colors for evening wear or millinery purposes.
—$1.75 Veils $1.39—Chiffon cloth veils, in a wide range of colors, 36x63-inch size.
—$1.00-$1.25 Veils 89c—Chiffon cloth veils, in all colors, 36x63-inch size.
(Winter Street—First Floor)

WOMEN'S KNIT UNDERWEAR

—25c Ribbed Vests 18c—Low neck, sleeveless.
—50c Union Suits 35c—Low neck, sleeveless styles; umbrella lace or cuff knees.
—50c Union Suits 39c—Low neck, sleeveless; cuff or lace knees; band top.
—62½c Lisle Vests 39c—Imported Swiss lisle, low neck, sleeveless, round and V-neck.
—75c to $1.00 Lisle Vests 59c—Imported Swiss lisle; low neck, sleeveless styles.
(Thoroughfare—First Floor)

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES

—$2 to $5 Appliques 95c, $1.50 and $1.95—Silk embroidered appliques and motifs in Oriental colors.
—$1.50 Georgette Crepe $1.19—Flesh and ivory, 40-inch.
—$1.00 Silk Nets 79c—"Never Tear" nets in black and colors.
—75c to $1.50 Appliques 39c and 59c—Silk appliques and festoons embroidered in high colors. Various widths.
—$1.50 Marquisette 79c—Embroidered flouncings in blue and rose. 45 inches wide.
—$1.00 to $1.25 Flouncings 69c—Imported organdie and voile flouncings. 40 to 45 inches wide.
—$1.50 to $4 Flouncings 95c, $1.49 and $1.95—Silk embroidered nets, applique designs. Also Chantilly flouncings. 18 to 27-inch. Black.
—$1.50 to $5.00 Flouncings 95c to $2.95—French novelty laces, 12 to 27 inches wide. Gold, silver and Persian embroidered.
—35c to 50c Laces 25c-35c—Oriental net top Venise laces, 3 to 5 inches wide.
—$1.00 Liberty Silks 39c—Gray, tan, green, brown and wine colors. 40 inches wide.
(Winter Street—Fourth Floor)

SHELL GOODS

—25c Braid Pins 15c—Barrettes also in the lot. In shell, demi and amber. 2 for 25c.
—50c Barrettes 33c—Variety of styles in shell, demi and amber.
—75c Combs 42c—French twist combs set with rhinestones.
—$1.00 Barrettes 42c—An odd assortment, set with rhinestones.
—$1-$1.50 Combs 69c—Latest designs set with rhinestones.
(Tremont Street—First Floor)

SPRING MILLINERY

—Some of the hats are brand new; some are marked down from our regular stock.
—Styles in Turbans, Tricornes, Wallers and Helmet Shapes, Sailors and novelties.
—Made of braids, Milan and Lisere
—Trimmed with flowers, ribbons, feathers, silks and fancy ornaments.
$10.00 to $12.50 Hats $7.75
$7.50 to $8.50 Hats $4.75
$5.00 to $6.50 Hats $2.75
—$1.45 to $1.95 Shapes 85c—Sample untrimmed hats from two leading manufacturers; also some special purchases. Variety of styles and materials.
—$2.50 to $4.00 Shapes, $1.35.
—$2.95 Panama Hats, $1.00—Imported from Porto Rico. Soft, flexible fibre, newest blocks.
—Up to 75c Flowers 25c—All kinds, for trimming purposes.
(Temple Place—Second Floor)

WOMEN'S CORSETS

—$5.00 Baroness Corsets $3.00—Average figure models, medium bust and height. Sizes 22 to 30.
—$5.00 Baroness Corsets $3.00—Slight figure models—low bust elastic top—ideal for athletics. Sizes 20 to 26.
—$2.00 P. N. Corsets $1.29—Average figure models, medium bust, long skirt, with elastic gores. Sizes 20 to 30.
—$2.00 Baroness Corsets $1.00—Our special model for the average full figure with medium bust. Sizes 20 to 28.
—$1.00 Brassieres 59c—Two models. Sizes 34 to 46.
(Tremont Street—Third Floor)

WOMEN'S NEW BLOUSES

—$3.00 Lingerie Blouses $1.89—Marquisette, lace trimmed flare collar; turnback cuffs.
—$3.00 Lingerie Waist $2.00—All Insertion, with flare pointed collar; French cuffs.
—$5.00 Georgette Crepe $3.95—Washable, reversible collars; pink, white, flesh and maize.
—$5.00 Jap Silk Waist $3.50—Extra heavy, plain Gibson model. (Ten momme weight.)
—$5.00 Crepe de Chine Waist $3.95—Navy, brown, plum, white, flesh, maize, green—heavy weight.
—$6.00 Lace Waist $3.95—Made over flesh color chiffon cloth; Georgette crepe underslever.
—$5.00 Silk Waist $3.95—Heavy messaline, made with revers, yoke shoulder, roll cuff.
—$7.50 Lace Waist $5.00—Cobweb silk figured lace, with lace ruffled front. Flesh and peach.
—$7.50 Lace Waist $5.00—Figured black silk lace over white chiffon. Bell cuff.
—$12.50 Lace Waist $7.95—Blonde embroidered net over chiffon, velvet trimmed underlining.
—$16.50 Fancy Waist $9.75—Black chiffon and lace over white chiffon; lace trimmed.
—$7.50 Lingerie Waist $5.00—Marquisette front. Organdie collar, embroidered. Lace cuffs.
(Winter Street—Second Floor)

WOMEN'S HOSIERY

—$1.50 and $2.00 Silk Stockings 95c—Pure thread silks in black only; slightly irregular.
—$1.00 Silk Hosiery 65c—Pure thread, lisle feet and garter tops. Black, white, colors; slightly irregular.
—50c Silk Boot Hosiery 39c—Silk where they show, lisle where they wear. Black, white, colors.
—50c Fibre and Silk Hosiery 32c—Double soles, heels and toes. Black, white, colors; slightly irregular.
(Thoroughfare—First Floor)

HANDKERCHIEFS

—Women's Linen Handkerchiefs
1½c Embroidered Initials 10c
1½c Hemstitched Linens 10c
1½c Hemstitched Linens 12½c
2½c Hemstitched Linens 17c
3½c Embroidered Linens 25c
2½c Embroidered Handkerchiefs 15c
2½c Embroidered Handkerchiefs 12½c
10c Shamrock Linen Initials 5c
—Men's Linen Handkerchiefs
1½c Quarter Inch Hems 10c
2½c Quarter and Half Inch Hems 15c
2½c White or Colored Initials 15c
50c Linens, Assorted Hems 25c
(Winter Street—First Floor)

NEW PETTICOATS

—$5.00 Petticoats $3.95—Taffeta silk, cut full and perfectly fashioned. Pointed or scalloped flounces. Spring shades and white.
—$2.75 Petticoats $1.95—Taffeta silk flounce petticoats, tops of Supreco silk.
—$1.50 Petticoats $1.00—White sateen or crepe; fancy flounces; some extra sizes. Black and colored sateen petticoats.
—$1.00 Petticoats 89c—Black sateen, seersucker or crepe materials.
—79c Petticoats 50c—Gingham patterns, regular and extra sizes; also seersuckers.
(Tremont Street—Third Floor)

WOMEN'S GARMENTS

—$25.00 Suits $18.50—Women's black or poplin suits, semi-Norfolk sport models; silk lined.
—$35.00 Suits $25.00—Women's navy or Belgian blue serges; semi-sport models; lined throughout.
—$37.50 Suits $29.75—Women's chiffon taffeta and serge suits; black or navy; stylish models.
—$37.50 Suits $29.75—Misses' and women's black, navy, white or Belgian blue men's serges and shepherd checks.
—$28.00 Suits $18.50—Women's splendidly tailored black, navy or Belgian blue serges.
—$40.00 Suits $25.00—Women's navy, brown, green or Belgian blue poplin sport suits, also shepherd checks.
—$35.00 Suits $25.00—Women's gabardines, silk lined and splendidly made. Very stylish.
—$30.00 Dresses $22.50—Chiffon taffeta and georgette crepe combinations, six colors and black.
—Up to $25.00 Coats $15.00—Serges, poplins, silks, gabardines, shepherd checks and mixtures for spring.
—$5.95 to $7.50 Skirts $3.95—Poplins, serges, gabardines and mixtures. New styles for Spring.
—$8.75 Raincoats $6.75—Women's and misses' tweed coats in tan and gray mixtures; high collars.
(Winter Street—Second Floor)

WOMEN'S SWEATERS

—$7.50 Sweaters $5.95—Soft cotton and Shetland yarns; plain colors or stripes. Also fibre silks.
—$25.00 Sweaters $18.00—Fine silk in black, white, rose, copenhagen, champagne and two-tone combinations.
(Tremont Street—Third Floor)

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR

—$1.00 Maline Ruffs 79c—Desirable colors for early spring wear.
—Up to 50c Vestees 19c—Collars, chemisettes, vestees, collar and cuff sets.
—Up to 75c Neckwear 25c—Sailor, round or stiffe; double tier collars, vestees, collar and cuff sets.
—Up to $1.25 Neckwear 68c—Georgette crepe or organdie, sailor collars, collar and cuff sets and vestees.
—Up to $1.00 Neckwear 45c—Collars, vestees and collar and cuff sets.
—Up to $1.25 Neckwear 85c—Flesh colored or white vestees, flat or wired collars in four new models.
—Up to $1.50 Neckwear $1.00—White or colored Georgette crepe and crisp organdie collars in various new shapes.
—Up to $2.00 Neckwear $1.25—Hand embroidered and lace trimmed vestees; white or cream.
—$4.25 Boas $2.50—Ostrich boas in various colors for spring wear.
(Tremont Street—First Floor)

KIMONOS AND DRESSES

—$1.25 to $1.75 Dresses 95c—Gingham and percale, with high or low necks and short sleeves.
—$1.75 House Dresses $1.25—Percales or gingham, low neck, sleeves.
—$3.75 Dresses $1.95—Plain blue skirts, white piqué waists. Sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20.
—$4.00 Dresses $2.95—Colored voiles or ginghams trimmed with hamburg lace. Sizes for women and misses.
—$5.00 Dresses $3.95—White embroidered voile flouncing, ¾ sleeves.
—$12.50 Dresses $7.50—Women's and misses' white embroidered voile dresses in two styles.
—$1.25 to $1.75 Kimonos 95c—Plain or floral patterns; crepe, empire, flowered waistline or raglan style.
—$2.75 and $3.75 Kimonos $1.95—Dotted silk muslins or figured and plisse crepe, several styles.
—$5.95 Kimonos $3.95—All-silk albatrosses and cashmere, several styles and trimmings.
—75c and $1 Sacques 49c—Women's dressing sacques in white and figured muslin percales and crepes.
—$1 and $1.25 Sacques 69c—Women's dressing sacques in floral crepes or white and figured muslins.
(Winter Street—Second Floor)

UNDERMUSLINS

$1 Gowns $1 Combinations
$1 Skirts $1 Chemises
Various styles, at **69c**
$1.50 and $1.95 Undermuslins, $1.00
—Gowns —Combinations —Chemises
—Drawers —Redingotes —Camisoles
—Skirts —Princess Slips —Many styles at **$1**
Philippine Hand-Embroidered Undermuslins: Save one-quarter to one-third
—Standard size garments, made in America, embroidered in the Philippines. Gowns, combinations, envelope or straight chemise.
$1.50 values, $1.00 $3.00 values, $1.95
$2.00 values, $1.50 $3.95 values, $2.95
$5.00 and $5.95 values, $3.95
—50c Undermuslins 39c—Gowns, corset covers, drawers and skirts.
—$2.95 Undermuslins $1.95—Gowns (7 styles); combinations (4 styles), chemises (5 styles).
(Temple Place—Third Floor)

$1.00 to $1.25 Flouncings
69c
—Fine imported organdie and voile flouncings in many patterns for the summer dresses. These are worth much more than the sale price. Widths 40 and 45 inches.
(Winter Street—First Floor)

FURS are ½ Price
—Furs stored free until Nov. 1st. Cash purchases—pay 25% down; balance upon delivery. Charge purchases not payable until Oct. 1st.
(Winter Street—Second Floor)

Men's $1.50 Pajamas
95c
—Striped madras and plain percaline cloths made up in straight styles and finished with double frogs and pearl buttons. Variety of colors. All sizes.
(Winter Street—First Floor)

$1.15 Willow Clothes Basket
69c
—Strong, oval willow splint, braided tops. 36-inch size.
98c Galvanized Garbage Cans 69c
—Made with beaded top and cover. Regulation size.
(Winter Street—Fourth Floor)

$1.50 Silk Crepe de Chine
98c
—A wonderful value, all silk crepe de chine of high weight, rich lustrous finish. New street and evening shades. Adaptable to a multitude of dress purposes. 40 inches wide.
(Tremont Street—Second Floor)

$1.45 to $1.95 Untrimmed Hats
85c
—Sample lines from two leading manufacturers—every new shape for Spring; braids, hemps, straws in black and colors.
(Temple Place—Second Floor)

Boys' $6.00 Spring Suits
$3.85
—Latest junior Norfolk style, in blue serges and mixtures, made with straight trousers, well tailored. Sizes for boys 4 to 8 yrs.
(Winter Street—Fourth Floor)

Men's $1.00 Neckwear
65c
—Heavy silk cravats made up in large open-end styles that tie well. Colors are quiet or daring—a wide choice from our regular $1.00 stock.
(Winter Street—First Floor)

$1.50 Night Gowns
$1.00
—Fine Berkley cambric, batiste and crepe gowns, handsomely trimmed. Extra sizes also.
(Tremont Street—Third Floor)

$5.00 Crepe Waists
$3.95
—Georgette crepe tucked and trimmed with hemstitching —washable. Reversible collar. Colors in pink, white, flesh and maize.
(Winter Street—Second Floor)

$30 Brass Beds
$20.45
—Heavy, velvet finish brass, strongly built. 2-inch posts, six 1-inch fillers. 4.6x4.6 size. Advanced cost of metals make this a very good value.
(Winter Street—Third Floor)

59c Giant Bath Towels
39c
—Domestic and imported English bath towels. Plain, white or with colored and jacquard borders. Giant size. 24x48 inches.
(Tremont Street—Fourth Floor)

Up to $1.65 Aluminum Ware
98c
—Pure spun aluminum pieces, seamless. Choice of 10-inch Round Roaster, 2-qt. Rice Boiler, 6-qt. Windsor Kettle, 6-qt. Berlin Sauce Pan.
(Winter Street—First Floor)

$13.50 American Dinner Sets
$8.75
—American semi-porcelain ware in two attractive border decorations — yellow rose wreaths, and yellow, pink and blue flowers. 112 pieces.
(Winter Street—Fourth Floor)

$3.50 to $5.00 Umbrellas
$2.85
—Union silk umbrellas, made on paragon frames with handles of plain and sterling silver trimmed mission wood. Many new short handles for women. Black and colors.
(Tremont Street—First Floor)

$1.75, $2.00 & $2.50 Wash Crepes
95c
—An importer's entire stock of French crepes, embroidered in colors on snow-white grounds. 40 and 45 inches wide.
(Winter Street—Second Floor)

FATHER OF LONE SEA PIRATE A BRITISHER

Mother of Schiller, Whose Real Name Is Hudson, Is German; Captor of English Boat Tells of Plot.

By International News Service.

New York, April 1. — The status of Ernest P. Schiller, who single-handed captured the British freighter Matoppo and her crew of fifty-seven, was complicated today by the discovery that Schiller was the son of an Englishman and is in reality named Hudson. He was brought to New York today and is now in a cell at police headquarters.

Schiller also revealed to the police according to Detective Captain Tunney, that he and four Germans planned to plant dynamite on a big ocean liner sailing from New York to capture it on the high seas and there to blow it up. His accomplices got "cold feet" but he went on alone and seized the Matoppo.

IN SALEM FOR AWHILE.

"My father was an Englishman named Charles Hudson, and my real name is Clarence Hudson," said Schiller. "My mother was a German. Her name was Anna Koch. I was born in Petrograd, and we lived there until I was eleven years old. Then my parents separated and I went with my mother to Germany, where I remained until just before the war. Then I went to England.

"I first got a place in a submarine construction plant at Cumberland, so as to get the English plans and send them to Germany, but I was detected with some prints and was discharged. Afterward I went to work in a textile mill.

"I came to the United States in March a year ago and went to various places, among them Salem, Mass.

"When I came here I arranged with four Germans to blow up a big liner. We got a room in a house on West Twelfth street, near the pier where the liners docked, and watched the methods of storing cargo. We planned to steal on board just before one of the liners sailed, but the other men got cold feet.

GOT THE WRONG SHIP.

"Then we went to Hoboken, where we planned to capture another vessel. We were drinking a lot, so I don't remember, but I think the name of the vessel was El Sparto. I suppose I made a mistake and got on the Matoppo, but I don't know what became of the other men.

"Our purpose was to aid Germany by destroying a lot of munitions. We had no other purpose."

Schiller still retained the papers and money of the Matoppo's captain when he got to police headquarters. He turned them over to the captain, remarking:

"That's all he had." He handed over $60 in gold.

NOT PROUD OF ENGLISH.

"I'm not proud of my English descent on my father's side," he continued. "I'm a German patriot. I regard it as my duty to risk my life in the German cause.

"When I came to New York I tried to get a number of German societies interested in my plans, but I didn't have sufficient credentials, so they would not hear me. I then decided upon an expedition of my very own. I financed the plan myself, as I had considerable money. I am a mechanical engineer, so I had knowledge of ships and engines.

"After I boarded the Matoppo I walked about the lower boat decks. I had two revolvers in my possession at the time, some sandwiches and a flask of whiskey.

"In my walk I met several officers, but I must have appeared as having some connection with the dock management. I had no idea at the time that the boat was not to sail for almost a week, and I was looking for a place to secrete myself. First I selected a ventilator. That didn't seem very comfortable, so next I got into a lifeboat on the starboard side.

HAD CREW AT MERCY.

"I cut the ropes attached to the canvas covering and climbed in. This was late Thursday evening. I stayed there until the following Wednesday, when the boat sailed.

"My first day in the boat I lived on the whiskey. After that I lived on the sandwiches. For twenty-four hours after the vessel sailed and twenty-four hours before she left New York I was without food. I was more uncomfortable because the bottom of the lifeboat was covered with ice.

"I had several flights. On one occasion the steamer noticed the canvas ropes had been cut and new ropes were placed over the canvas.

"After we had been out for what seemed to me at least a day I got out of my hiding place. We must have been 100 miles from land then. The sea was rough. I have already told you what happened then. I just captured all the officers and scared them before telling them of the bombs I had planted. They believed it.

"I promised them that if they didn't take advantage of me I would not take advantage of the position I was in by destroying the ship. The captain begged for his life and for the lives of his officers and told me that if he lost his ship he would lose his license and that he and his officers would have to begin life anew.

"The first mate told me this was correct, so I decided I would not be justified in killing any of them by sinking the ship.

DRANK TO GERMAN CAPTOR.

"Then I ordered the course of the ship set to southwest. My idea was to take the ship to some port in Mexico, but having in mind the patrol of British cruisers down off the Virginia Capes, I later ordered the ship steered to the west.

"This was on the evening of Thursday, April 1, and we were then found. I ordered the officers to retire. It had occurred to me that I was the master of that ship, that there was nothing I could do without being in control of the wireless.

"I made a mate take me to the wireless house. The operator was drowsing. I woke him, told him to get the other operator, whom I quieted, and made them both sit down at ease. Under my orders the mate began to destroy the wireless, but he did it in a bungling way, so I took the axe myself and smashed it up.

"Then I went to the captain's cabin, ordered tea, and made those Englishmen drink to the German who had taken the ship.

"Up to this time I had relied on the captain's word that he would maintain a strict control of his officers and crew. But the captain played me false. The ship had been signalling for aid for several hours.

SCENE IN THE WORLD'S GREATEST BATTLE AT VERDUN

PHOTOGRAPH © BY INTERNATIONAL FILM SERVICE.

A remarkable photograph of a French army corps going into battle. There are approximately 40,000 men in this picture, taken on one of the battlefields in the Verdun sector.

GERMANS COME LIKE DEMONS IN BATTLE AROUND VERDUN

New Bedford, April 1.—A remarkably vivid picture of the battling before Verdun is contained in a letter received from Jules Maree, formerly a New Bedford man, who is serving in a machine gun section of the French army before the fortress.

That the Germans died like flies, but still came on in waves of determined men is the statement of Maree. He describes how on one occasion he had a squad of machine gun men open fire on a massed body of German troops at a distance of only 20 metres.

He accuses the Germans of violating the flag of truce in an effort to enter the French lines, and of clothing themselves in the uniforms of French soldiers to deceive the defenders of the French stronghold.

His letter came to Joseph Registarr of Fairhaven, a friend. It follows:

Verdun, March 12, 1916.

Dear Friend Registarr:

I am happy to give you a narration of some of my experiences here in Verdun during the battle now going on. I am one of the fortunate survivors of this terrible struggle and am enjoying a few days much needed rest to allow us to recuperate some of our lost strength.

AWFUL CARNAGE.

I assure you that it is all an awful carnage. The Germans, in a tremendous raid upon us, have somewhat succeeded in pushing us back, but it has cost them such a price to do it! Their artillery was overthrowing everything and nothing could resist it. The forts, the neighboring forests, everything has been reduced to nil before them.

Everywhere you see ruin and destruction; everything is crushed by the formidable tempest of fire and men directed upon our lines. **The fields are covered with bodies, horses, powdercaris, munitions, wagons hurriedly left as the retreat became a necessity.**

Quite often we have to go without food; the supplies have then been cut by the enemy or our rookies killed on their way to us. My pen could never describe what I have seen. It is simply incredible, terrifying and makes one feel as though he might lose his mental equilibrium.

Never, never had I witnessed such a battle as this one since I am at the front. The bombardment was the worst ever. It is only through a miracle that I am still alive.

But if the "boches" have gained some ground on us, you may think that it has cost them more than they ever expected. The fields are literally thick with dead bodies of soldiers.

The Germans advanced on us in close ranks. Our machine guns (mitrailleuses) and our seventy-fives would lay them all down. Heads and arms and legs would fly in the air. Spectacles so awful even the most developed imagination cannot conceive of. Bodies were reduced to a huge mass of flesh unbearable to look at. The scene was a nauseating one, to be sure.

But the human waves would always, always keep on their irresistible rush upon our men. The Germans were coming from every point in the horizon, here, there, everywhere you cast your look, they were running to your direction.

The Germans were cut down like hay, but always, always, they kept coming on like mad. My machine guns were all red hot and many shot to pieces. The poor machines could not breathe any more; they refused to work any longer.

We could not hold our place, so a superior officer ordered me and my men to withdraw and take another position further down in some entanglements where hundreds of wounded and dead were massed atop one another.

During the fierce battling which ensued we could hear loud cries from the injured. The trenches were no more; we were merely down on the snow, during a very cold wave and the wind would whip our faces and add to our misery, already too great to sustain.

Our hats are pretty near like the German ones, since the latter have lost their regular shape. But while it was sometimes hard to recognize them from our own ones, we would always distinguish them from ours after a while. Some of them would also come to us with flags of truce, as a trick. When we had at first the necessity to cease firing to **honor the white flag, they would** [illegible] a rain of shells upon us.

I am beginning to believe that there are no bullets made to kill me, but the hour may come, yet. I wish you all a very good health.

JULES MAREE.

Holland Calls Parliament in U-Boat Crisis

London, April 1.

Dutch Houses of the Dutch Parliament have been summoned by telegraph to meet in special session Sunday to consider the sinking of the Dutch liner Tubantia, the Central News Copenhagen correspondent cabled today.

The Dutch government has commandered all railway material, the dispatch says, and the Queen has canceled all military furloughs.

The situation is said to have grown more critical, following a meeting of the highest officials of the army and navy, who were in session all day yesterday.

Advices from The Hague a few days ago said the German Minister had assured the Foreign Office that no German submarines could have sunk the Tubantia.

Wrights Changed War, Says Lord

Continued from First Page.

Artillery work has, of course, produced by far the greatest amount of damage on land since the war began. Without aeroplanes the big guns would be of very little account against objects visible to artillerymen.

GUNNERS QUICK TO FOLLOW.

With the aeroplane, from which precise signals can be made, either by wireless or, by day, electric heliographs, the artillerymen soon learns his errors and, owing to the precision of modern weapons, he can follow with amazing sureness the advice of the aeroplane observer.

The type of machine used for observing, like all the latest patterns of war planes, is now armored with steel in its most vulnerable parts and provided with a machine gun in case it should be attacked.

These observing aeroplanes should be able, as far as possible, to hover in the air in order that the man with a telescope who sits in front or behind the pilot may be able to see as accurately as possible where the shells are falling.

The observing aeroplane has to be sufficiently rapid to escape the fighting plane that will most certainly be sent up after it as speedily as it is discovered.

MUST CLIMB QUICKLY.

The fighting planes of European types, of which there are the German Fokker, the French Nieuport, Stad and Morane, and the English Bristol scout, are built for speed in flight and speed in climbing. They should be able to climb between 1,000 and 1,200 feet a minute. They should be armed as heavily as possible, and it is to observe this the French are putting quite large cannon in their aeroplanes.

They may be managed by one or two men, and in certain types each of the men can be a combatant. The matter of adaptability of aeroplanes to air fighting, the French, who speedily developed the Wright invention, take the lead.

Such machines are fired with inextinguishable fury. They are provided with either a small cannon or one or two machine guns, and the fighting range is further armed with a long distance revolver. His work is the most dangerous in the war.

Among the best flyers, as you are aware, are one or two Americans with the French army and some Canadians with us and the French. It is a game for the young man only and for the very pick of the human race as regards quickness, audacity, knowledge of engine coolness, resourcefulness and good shooting.

Such a man must be prepared, if necessary, to dive headforemost one or two thousand feet at the enemy.

GERMANS AND FRENCH LEAD

The air battles of today resemble the swift flight of the swallow and the dive of the flashhawk. Army competed with army in increasing the engine power of these fighting planes. At the outset the English held the lead, the French wedgermans being about equal. Today, on the commission of our war office, the German machines are more powerful than ours, though not more powerful than the French.

The agitation that is taking place in this week in our Parliament will affect matters, and without delay, for we have plenty of powerful engines and fine flyers. Only government interference and the desire to give preference to machines turned out by the government plant stand in the way of our former pre-eminence.

The question of the aeroplane—and this applies to all the four types with which I am dealing—is the engine, its capacity and weight.

The heavier the engine, the slower its ability to rise and the less gun weight, ammunition and gasoline it can carry.

COULD FLY LOW.

The type of aeroplane which has attracted much attention in its way, but has not really been so important as the first type I have described, is the bomb dropper.

At the beginning of the war bomb dropping was very effective because the fliers, in the absence of knowledge of anti-aircraft artillery, were able to fly low and slow carefully at ammunition depots, railroad junctions, Zeppelin sheds and other fairly large objects.

Some of the early flying was done extremely well, too, from the ground. Anti-aircraft guns speedily caused them to fly much higher and today at 12,000 and 14,000 feet they have little chance of aiming with any degree of precision.

They can hit a town, of course, but to damage a particular building is a task of very great difficulty.

Flying at this height an aeroplane could, perhaps, hit the Grand Central Station in New York or say the Waldorf-Astoria, but it could not locate, let us say, a particular building like the Woolworth Building.

In addition to the height at which the machine must fly to avoid guns, there has to be a large allowance for windage and also a recognition of the fact that the aeroplane itself is traveling from 60 to 80 miles an hour while it is dropping bombs.

RAIDS BY SQUADRONS.

For the German purpose of scaring the civilian population of towns or for dropping bombs on vast encampments of troops, bomb-dropping is useful. As a rule, raids of bomb-dropping aeroplanes, of twenty to thirty machines, which fly in the form of a wedge, with the leader in front.

The bomb-droppers are protected by fighting planes, though, of course, every bomb-dropper carries his own machine gun for self-defence.

Bomb-dropping aeroplanes are larger and heavier than the others, and the weight of the engines comes in. The heavier the engine the less the quantity of bombs and gasoline that can be carried.

Almost the most interesting utilization of the aeroplane is for photographic scouting. I well remember discussing the use of the aeroplane with the Wright brothers. In reply to the criticism of some one present as to the danger of scouting by aeroplane, they pointed out that, after all, one aeroplane would be able to do more scouting than a whole squadron of cavalry.

RESORT TO MANY TRICKS.

Events have proved they were more than right, because the scouting aeroplane carries with it not only human eyes, but the eyes of a camera. And in no department of war work has there been greater progress than during the last few years in war photography from an aeroplane.

At army headquarters there are large plans of the opposing enemy trenches and suspected gun positions. These are corrected at regular intervals when the weather is suitable by photographs taken with telescopic lenses. These photographs are speedily developed, printed and enlarged and are used for bringing up to date knowledge of the enemy line.

To deceive the aeroplane observers each side resorts to all kinds of tricks. There are dummy guns that actually fire, and, of course, there are endless ordinary dummy guns of wood.

I noticed a good deal of writing in the American press on the subject of standardization of war material. Over standardization of the aeroplane is dangerous. Some change in the efficiency of the aeroplane is being made, not only every week, but every day and, while certain essential parts may be standardized, over-standardization may cause one to fall behind the progress of the enemy.

One use to which the aeroplane has not yet been effectively put is sea observation. The British navy have hydroaeroplanes and all the navies of the world have them, but these cannot leave the surface of the water or return to it in rough weather.

FIELD FOR WRIGHT.

Experiments have been tried in the United States, France and England for starting aeroplanes from ships. There is a fruitful field for the American inventor who can perfect this scheme, but not paper, but in practice.

Were I in authority I would invite Orville Wright to come to England, if he could be spared from his own country, to help in solving this immensely important problem.

The aeroplane can fly in almost any weather. The Zeppelin or the airship is at the mercy of the wind. The man who performs a means of releasing aeroplanes from hydrofliers and providing for their safe return in any weather in which ships can fight, will achieve a revolution in sea warfare as important as the aeroplane has created in war on land.

115 Die When Red Cross Ship Went to Bottom

London, April 1.—Two more steamers, one a Norwegian and the other a Swedish, are believed to have been sunk by submarines according to dispatches to Lloyds. They are the Swedish steamer Hollander, of 1,115 tons, and the Norwegian, Hausgule. The crews were saved.

Petrograd, April 1.—One hundred and fifteen lives were lost when a German submarine torpedoed and sunk the Russian hospital ship Portugal in the Black Sea. It was officially announced here today.

Among the dead were Count Tatistcheff, Red Cross delegate; Baroness Meyendorff, and fourteen Sisters of Charity.

Of the 272 persons aboard the vessel, 155 were saved. The Portugal was at anchor near Sinaba when attacked. The submarine crept to within sixty yards of the vessel and then fired two torpedoes, both of which took effect.

According to the official statement, the Portugal was prominently displaying her Red Cross insignia.

Schiller Identified as Salem Resident

Ernest P. Schiller, the man who captured the British freighter Matoppo and its crew of fifty-seven single-handed, was last located in Salem. He arrived there four months ago and left there only ten days ago.

In Salem Schiller, who went part of the time under the name of Clarence Robinson and part of the time under the alias of C. Hudson, had attracted the attention of Detective Lieut. Gideon Pelletier of the Witch City police on account of his unexplained actions that he was going in "for something big for Germany," because he seemed to have plenty of money without working regularly and because he made mysterious trips to New York. One of these trips was two days prior to the big Robbery dock fire, which imperilled stores of war munitions.

Three other men, C. O. LaCombe, Timothy Dionne and Octave Oulette, identified the same picture as that of Robinson, who lodged at the same house they did at No. 17 Harbor street.

Schiller, or Robinson, had a room at this place and ate his meals in a restaurant connected with the house. His constant talk about doing something big for Germany naturally attracted attention of La Combe, Dionne and Oulette, who are French.

Schiller worked a short time on the reconstruction work of the Naumkeag Mills. He tried to get work at the General Electric Company's big plant in Lynn, but failed.

Schiller told Salem acquaintances that his father was English and his mother German, and that the family had to leave England on account of trouble with the British government.

Ten days ago the man packed his grip and left Salem.

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You search and search for an idea for that new gown, but very often forgetting that the way your new gown will look depends greatly on the correctness of your corset. No matter how pretty your gown may be designed and made its lines will be lost if your corset isn't right.

To Fit the Corset

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THE HAT MANUFACTURER'S LOSS IS YOUR GAIN
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Fine black Milan Hemp Hats, in turban, cordays and roll brim effects, bought from an overstocked manufacturer at less than cost. Retail value $1.50. Our Sale Price 46c
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"A young girl in a pink cotton frock is the sweetest thing on earth!"

You remember "Mel" What a stir it made in the world of fiction? How the magazine reading public speculated as to the identity of the author who so frankly revealed her inmost heart?

In this new novel, "Marion—the Story of an Artist's Model" by the author of "Me" the heroine is the sister of "Me." Marion is the girl in the pink frock; a girl of tantalizing beauty and personality, with a talent for art and the stage, and with a character sufficiently strong to battle her way through from obscurity to remarkable success.

"Marion" will be a profounder sensation than "Me." It starts in April Hearst's—now on the newsstands. Buy your copy today.

Hearst's Magazine
119 West 40th Street, New York City

Advertisement

ACID STOMACHS ARE DANGEROUS

NINE-TENTHS OF ALL STOMACH TROUBLE DUE TO ACIDITY

Says New York Physician

A New York physician who has made a special study of stomach and intestinal diseases says that nearly all intestinal trouble, as well as many diseases of the vital organs, are directly traceable to a deranged condition of the stomach. This in turn is due almost entirely to the use of too much acid-forming food, to excessive acidity, commonly termed sour stomach or heartburn, which not only irritates and inflames the delicate lining of the stomach lining, stating that the best dangerous stomach ulcers. It is interesting to note that he endorses Bisurated Magnesia, He contends that it is as foolish to treat the stomach itself as it would be for a man who stepped on a tack to rub liniment on his foot without first removing the tack. Remove the tack and the foot will heal itself. Likewise the acid and gas stomach troubles will disappear. Irritating medicines and medical treatment are unnecessary, so long as the contents of the stomach remain sour. Relieve the acidity and there will be no need for medicine—the inflamed surfaces will soothe and heal themselves. Sufferers from acidity, sour stomach and gas should get a small bottle of Bisurated magnesia from their druggist, and take a teaspoonful in a quarter glass of hot or cold water after each meal, sometimes in fifteen minutes if necessary, this being the dose which the doctor has found most efficacious in all cases.

28 ON LIST OF DEAD IN AIR RAID

Crew of Zeppelin Captured After Huge Air Craft Is Brought Down and Wrecked by Guns

By International News Service.

London, April 1.—One of the five German Zeppelins which conducted a three-pronged raid on London's suburbs and the eastern and northeastern counties last night, was destroyed by British gunfire. At least one of the others is believed to have been hit.

Twenty-eight persons were killed and forty-four injured by bombs dropped from the raiding dirigibles. So far it has been impossible to compute the property damage, telegraph lines being put out of commission in places by a storm. The raid lasted five hours, the Zeppelins flying over many towns without even attempting to drop bombs.

The wrecked Zeppelin was the L-15. It was struck in the stern by a shell, and immediately fell to a lower level. Slowly it continued to descend, until it fell near the Thames estuary. The crew was captured and taken to Chatham.

That another of the raiders may have met a similar fate is indicated by the story brought back today by a pilot, who had taken a steamer to sea. He says he saw a Zeppelin, its back broken, at sea. It was more than 700 feet long. All five of the raiders were of a new type which has but recently taken to the air. They were super-dirigibles, much larger than the Zeppelins which made earlier raids in England.

DROPPED 74 BOMBS.

Reports so far received make it certain that at least seventy-four bombs were dropped by the air invaders. Some fell in the suburbs of London.

The Admiralty this evening issued the following statement:

"Fifty-four explosive and incendiary bombs were dropped over the eastern counties and twenty over the northeast coast.

The L-15 was hit near the tail by gunfire over the eastern counties. She dropped off Kent.

"A machine gun, some ammunition and a petrol tank were dropped by this or another airship."

This statement was an elaboration of an earlier report, which said:

"During the night a damaged Zeppelin (later identified as the L-15) was observed to come down off the Thames estuary. On being approached by one of our patrol vessels she surrendered. The crew was taken off her and she was taken in tow but subsequently broke up and sank."

The War Office gave out the following statement:

"It has now been ascertained that the Zeppelins which carried out the air raid last night were divided in two squadrons and one detached ship. The two squadrons made the eastern counties their objective, while the detached ship raided the northeast coast.

STRUCK BY SHELLS.

"The Zeppelin reported by the Admiralty to have fallen into the sea was the L-15. She was hit by gunfire while over the eastern counties, a shell striking the upper part of the ship near the tail. After being hit she quickly dropped to a lower altitude, sank down by the tail, and finally came down into the sea off the coast of Kent.

"A machine gun, some ammunition, a petrol tank riddled with shrapnel and some machinery was dropped either by this vessel or by another of the raiders.

According to stories told by the prisoners, the Zeppelin after being taken in tow did not sink of its own accord, but was destroyed by a junior officer, who remained behind in hiding. He blew up the airship and gave his life as forfeit. He was chosen for the work by lot when it became certain that the dirigible would be captured.

The five raiders arrived off the British coast about 3 o'clock at night. They divided, as pre-arranged into three sections and proceeded inland.

The night was ideal for the work. There was hardly any breeze and only a light mist. The raiders flew at no great height that they were located with difficulty even with powerful searchlights.

The first bombs were dropped about 9 o'clock and continued to come down at intervals until after 3:30 in the morning.

LONDON STREETS CROWDED.

Reports of the raid brought hundreds of persons into the streets of London and other cities believed to be in the path of the airships. In the metropolis crowds thronged from theatres and cafes in hopes of seeing an air battle, although it was stated that bombs were being dropped in the suburbs and the sightseers were in peril. Every window was curtained and every street light shut off. Only the bright rays of searchlights searching the heavens in great arcs showed the location of the city from on high.

Of the raid on London suburbs, an eyewitness said:

"We were warned early that a Zeppelin raid was in progress, but hours of watching failed to discover an airship. Many persons went to bed convinced that the raid would not reach as far as London.

GIRL IN BED UNHURT.

"Then, a little after 11, a Zeppelin was sighted. A bright streak was seen to shoot from it like a comet, and a little later there was a terrific explosion. The bomb had struck a cottage.

"A first aid party reaching the wrecked house found a little girl asleep in bed, although the place had been wrecked and the bed had fallen through the floor. She was not hurt. Next door a man and his wife were killed."

War to Free Women of Orient, Declares Sultan of Egypt

By International News Service.

Paris, April 1.

HUSSEIN KEMAL, Sultan of Egypt, gives the following statement to Le Temps:

One of the greatest results of the war to the Orient will be the complete emancipation of women. Orientals understand too little the great part woman plays in the world's progress.

Since she is called to the high vocation of caring and instructing her children she should be given the opportunity of developing and educating herself in the highest possible degree.

No political or social problem of the Orient is so important as the question of woman's emancipation. If we could end the ignorance of our women and give them a chance to assert themselves, all other troublesome questions would succumb to that healthy influence, and new generations would be raised in the light of intelligent motherhood.

We can never be wholly happy in the Orient until we free women from the semi-slavery with which they are treated by the Mohammedan laws.

U.S. PLANS FAIRNESS WITH ALL

Wilson to Prevent Further Charge of "Partiality"; to Stiffen Attitude to Great Britain

By International News Service.

Washington, April 1.—Evidence that President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing are in full accord on certain features of the international situation was forthcoming today. It became known that the secretary is using his influence with the President to obtain for all belligerent nations an equality of treatment.

The purpose of the secretary's effort, it was learned, is that the United States may not be charged further with showing partiality by one while holding another to the letter of the law.

It was stated that if Secretary Lansing's counsel was heeded, there would be a unification of all interests of the United States towards Great Britain.

Chevalier W. F. L. C. Van Rappard, the Netherlands minister, today denied a report that the Dutch government was mobilizing its armies as a result of an official investigation of the sinking of the Dutch liner Tubantia.

The dispatch announced that both houses of the Dutch Parliament had been summoned by telegraph to meet in special session to consider the sinking of the Tubantia. "I have heard nothing about this from my government, and it seems to me to be very improbable," said Minister Van Rappard. "So far as I know, the Netherlands Parliament has never been called together on Sunday. It is possible, but I do not believe it, although I have received no advices on the subject.

STUPID INTERPRETATION.

"I think the interpretation that has been given the dispatch is stupid. The Netherlands government will take no action on the sinking of the Tubantia until it has received the report of its investigators, and I have positive knowledge that this investigation has not been completed.

"It would not be necessary for Parliament to be called together to deal with the Tubantia matter. Unlike the requirements of the Constitution of the United States, it would not be necessary for The Netherlands government to obtain the consent of the Parliament even to declare war.

"All the requisite authority for dealing in international affairs is vested in the executive. It is improbable, therefore, that Parliament would be called together for the purpose of receiving information from the government on the Tubantia case.

"When the investigation is completed, a communication giving its results will be sent to Germany, if it should be found that our action was warranted, and Germany would be given an opportunity to explain. But no action of any kind has been decided upon, because it is not known how the Tubantia was sunk."

TAKE CARE OF HERSELF.

Asked if negotiations were in progress between the diplomatic powers looking toward common action concerning Germany's submarine warfare and the planting of mines on the high seas by England and other belligerent nations, Minister Van Rappard replied:

"We have never approached any government and so far as I know no government has approached ours, looking toward united action in this matter. Holland can take care of herself."

What Sweetheart Tried for Pimples

Stuart's Calcium Wafers Proved Magic—They're the Most Effective, Quick Blood Cleanser and Beautifier Known.

TRIAL PACKAGE MAILED FREE.

The difference in the appearance of the skin, after a few days' use of Stuart's Calcium Wafers, is startling. They are without doubt the greatest skin beautifiers in existence, and the most effective eradicators of blood

"I Tell you Stuart's Calcium Wafers Are Wonderful Beauty Makers!"

impurities known to science. Everybody knows or ought to know that impurities in the blood cause most of the poor complexions, the pimples, the red spots, the muddy skins, the boils and skin eruptions. Once the blood is purified, all these beauty destroyers disappear, and a complexion results which no face treatment can ever produce.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers are wonderful for purifying the blood, their ingredients, calcium sulphide, is in itself the quickest and most effective blood cleanser ever known. Start taking Stuart's Calcium Wafers today and your mirror in a few days will show you that "your face is fair and beauteous face" is coming true. Buy a box of them from your druggist today, 50 cents. If you want to try them first, mail coupon below for free trial package.

Free Trial Coupon

F. A. Stuart Co., 304 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.: Send me at once, by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

Name .....

Street .....

City ..... State .....

Wears Coat 55 Years Old; Back in Fashion Again

Pittsfield, April 1.—Wearing an overcoat of the manufacture of fifty-five years ago, Joshua C. Nickerson of No. 281 Second street appeared on the street today with a garment of the latest style. The coat, made by a local firm of tailors at the beginning of the Civil War, has seen constant wear each Winter but is in good condition.

The coat is of the double-breasted, tight fitting style, now being demonstrated for Easter. It cost $50.

First Salmon from Penobscot for President

Bangor, Me., April 1.—With the stroke of midnight today began Bangor's annual quest for the first Penobscot River salmon of the 1916 "run."

It was announced that leading Bangor Democrats would buy the first salmon caught at $2 a pound. Their plan was to send the first Penobscot salmon of the season to President Wilson for a White House dinner.

CHARGE ARSON TO HUSBAND AND WIFE

Joseph Tambarino, twenty-eight, and his wife, Carmella, twenty-four, charged with arson, were held in $2,000 each for a hearing on April 6 in Municipal Court yesterday. The police charge the Tambarinos set fire to the home in which they lived in Chambers street, West End, after having insured their furniture for $1,400.

FALSE TEETH LOOT IN TILTON OFFICE

Thief Takes Five Sets and $40 Worth of Gold Fillings in Bank Building.

TILTON, N. H., April 1.—During the absence of Dr. J. E. Northolm from his office on the second floor of the Bank Building on Main street, tonight, a thief stole five sets of false teeth and $40 worth of gold fillings. The dental instruments were wrapped to be taken out, but it is believed the thief was frightened away.

The office of Dr. Northolm is about 200 feet from the Tilton depot, where Austin Cunningham was found dead on the floor of his office with a wound in his head and the cause of his death is under investigation by county and town officials.

Cunningham was employed as agent for the American Express Company. It is the opinion of some members of the police department that the robber of the office of Dr. Northolm was the assailant of Cunningham.

ISSUE RULES FOR WORK-HORSE PARADE

The committee of the Memorial Day Workhorse Parade today issued the following statement in reply to many inquiries from prospective exhibitors:

Entries close May 1.

Entry blanks may be obtained at No. 31 Beacon street.

A blind horse may be entered. Age counts in favor of the horse.

There will be an entry fee.

This includes saddled and duck-tailed horses are excluded.

There will be a special class for drivers who have been with one concern twenty years or more.

City Counsel Sullivan May Be Given a Federal Job to 'Relieve Mayor'

Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan is under consideration as special assistant attorney-general of the United States, according to advices from Washington last night.

For some time there have been rumors at City Hall that the corporation counsel has not been as close to the Mayor as in former days.

The story now going the rounds is to the effect that the Mayor went to Washington recently and tried to persuade the administration to take Mr. Sullivan off his hands. Former Mayor Fitzgerald, it is understood, also approves the plan.

Some of the Mayor's friends assert that if Mr. Sullivan can be taken care of in this way it will relieve the Mayor of an embarrassment. With Sullivan out of the way, they say, the Mayor will feel in a better position to seek a re-election.

Mr. Sullivan's salary as corporation counsel is $5,000. Although several salaries paid to special assistants to the Attorney-General do not equal the figure, the assistants sometimes handle cases assigned to them on a percentage basis and make much more than this.

Mr. Sullivan said last night:

"I do not believe there is anything to the story. I have not interested myself in the matter to the slightest degree. I take no stock in it."

Andrews Case Opens Norfolk Divorce Session

Norfolk county's divorce mill will open tomorrow morning in dispute of a docket of thirty-two cases which has piled up since the last session, Judge Philip J. O'Connell will preside and take up what other matters are assigned for the jury-waived session. There are eighteen uncontested and fourteen contested suits.

On the first day of the session court will try first busy with a specially assigned case of William H. Andrews of Hanson, who sues his wife, Mrs. Luella J. Andrews of Brookline, charging desertion and cruel and abusive treatment. They were married at Newton June 15, 1910, and the date that the husband is alleged to have been deserted by his wife was April 15, 1912.

Hold Webster Bank Man for Alleged Theft

Webster, April 1.—Edward J. Davis, bookkeeper of the First National Bank of Webster, was arrested at his home today, charged with the larceny of $500.

The arrest was made by Deputy Marshal John J. Barker of Boston. Davis was taken before United States Commissioner Hayward Dupee at Worcester, who held him under bonds of $2,000. Bail was furnished by friends of Davis.

Davis is married and has one child. He has been prominent in society in Webster. It is reported that he has made a confession.

JEWETT DEFENDS HIS CONTRACT

'Stockholders Disgruntled,' Says Head of Players; Injunction Issued.

"Disgruntlement of a few wealthy stockholders who subscribed money to a theatrical venture and are now dissatisfied because the venture has thus far failed to pay dividends" was the statement made last night by Henry Jewett of No. 231 Huntington avenue, actor-president of the Henry Jewett Players, Inc., in reference to the bill in equity brought yesterday by about thirty wealthy Back Bay stockholders to dissolve the company.

A temporary injunction restraining Jewett, A. H. Fletcher and Treasurer Oliver Hewitt from paying out further funds was granted.

The bill in equity declares that 600 shares of stock, which gave Jewett and Fletcher control, were voted them illegally.

Irregular performances at the Plymouth, which were not considered successful, Mr. Jewett last year staged Shakespearian plays at the Opera House for three months.

"It would seem," said Mr. Jewett, "that a man who, although entitled to $100 a week, has only drawn since June, 1913, for all services rendered, $10,583.33, and who since last April has not drawn a cent from the company, could not be well accused of apparent enrichment at the expense of the corporation and its stockholders."

The contract allows Mr. Jewett $5,200 a year for ten years, and $250 additional for thirty weeks a year.

For Piles

Pyramid Pile Treatment Is Used At Home and Has Saved a Vast Number from the Horror of Operation.

Don't permit a dangerous operation for piles until you have seen what Pyramid Pile Treatment can do for you in the privacy of your own home.

Remember Pyramid—Forget Piles.

No case can be called hopeless unless Pyramid Pile Treatment has been tried and has failed. Letters by the score from people who believed their cases hopeless are in our files. They bring cheer and joy to the writers. Test Pyramid Pile Treatment yourself. Either get a full-size box from your druggist or mail the coupon below right away for a perfectly free trial.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON

PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,
189 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Treatment, in plain wrapper.

Name .....
Street .....
City ..... State .....

PURE FOOD

The matter of pure food is of interest to all. Every one wants to know that what they eat is prepared in sanitary surroundings and is composed of nourishing food elements.

The adulterator uses harmful ingredients in food. It is no longer popular or profitable. The greatest amount of credit for this condition should be given to Dr. Wiley, the former government expert who fought the food and drug poisoners successfully.

What the conditions in regard to pure foods are is best told, however, by reading what

In contrast with the great work done by Dr. Wiley, I call attention to the all too prevalent custom of cockroaches, waterbugs, rodents and other noxious household pests in households and buildings throughout the land. Pure products of any kind can not be pure unless the house itself is pure. What does it avail if your apartment point is overlooked? In order to achieve the utmost purity every household or building should be absolutely cleared of these pests.

Aside from the disgusting habit of these pests they are positively dangerous. As a rule of disease germs are carried and scattered by leading physicians and health authorities.

The work of extermination being carried on by the use of Martin's Pest Exterminators, while of the greatest value, will alone be sufficient, unless the more systematically. Undoubtedly "Martin's Pest Exterminators" have been the greatest single agencies to combat the ravages of household pests with that little has been able to get to date.

Aside from their ease of handling and the fact that they are odorless and highly effective they are selling in enormous sales by all drug and department stores at 50c and $1.00 per small size and $1.10 for different powders. Name pest to be used for when ordering.

MARTIN CHEMICAL CO.,
Baltimore, Md.

QUINCY MAN DIES OF WOUND IN FRANCE

News of the death of William R. Bissett, 35, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Bissett of Nelson street, Quincy, in a base hospital, "somewhere in France," was received by the young man's parents yesterday. Bissett was wounded two weeks ago during an engagement and died Thursday in a hospital, according to a cablegram received yesterday. Bissett went to Europe last Fall. Letters were received from him from time to time, telling of the war

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Following our usual custom of protecting our credit customers against possible sickness or death, we have had placed on a reputable life insurance company's policy sufficient to pay for all balances due on credit accounts up to $100 in case of a customer's death. As per our printed agreement as made.

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Many Special Values in Iron Beds

Beds and Bedding for All Homes.

Iron Bed Combination 11ke a illustration. This outfit consists of bed, value $9.00; Iron National spring, value $3.50; soft top mattress, value $4.00. Our price complete this week..... **9.95**

Chiffoniers like cut; quartered oak or mahogany. Regular price $25.00. Our price this week..... **17.85**

Dressers like cut; quartered oak or mahogany. Regular price $28.00. Our price this week..... **19.85**

24.00 Brass Beds This Week *16.75*

We Can Supply Your Furniture Needs.

Brass Beds Exactly like illustration; all sizes; 2-inch posts and seven 1-inch fillers in head and foot pieces. One of the best values of the season. Regular price $24.00. Our price this week..... **16.75**

Your Credit Is Always Good at Osgood's

Yes, Sir, You Will Want One of These Talking Machines

Columbia Jewel OAK 35.00 $5 Down, $1 Weekly

Victrola, No. 9 OAK OR MAHOGANY 50.00 $5 Down, $1 Weekly

Trip Lock Cribs Exactly like cut. The easily adjusted sliding side on these white enamel cribs makes them both convenient and useful. You simply raise the side slightly with one hand and then release lock with a touch of the toe. Regular price $9.50. Our price this week..... **7.45**

Victor and Columbia Records

Parlor Tables

Like cut; mahogany; round top and magazine shelf. Regular price $6.00. Our price this week..... **4.45**

Refrigerators

Exactly like illustration; golden oak finish; white enamel lining; 28 in. wide; 17½ in. deep; 43 in. high; ice capacity 75 lbs. Reg. price 17.50. This wk. **12.45**

Remember—When in Doubt Buy of Osgood

C. E. Osgood Co. Open Saturday Evenings. C. E. Osgood Co.

WANT JESSE POMEROY AS A WITNESS

Application to Be Made to Obtain Temporary Release of Noted Life Prisoner from Charlestown

Some time during the next two weeks application will be made to the Norfolk County Court for a writ of habeas corpus to obtain the temporary release from the State Prison at Charlestown of Jesse Pomeroy, Massachusetts most famous prisoner, in order that he may appear as a witness in probate proceedings in connection with the disposition of his mother's estate.

Edwin L. Weiscopf, counsel for Pomeroy, will be the petitioner for the latter's temporary release, which it is expected will be granted. If released Pomeroy will be kept under strict guard during his absence from the prison. He is one of two heirs of the estate of his mother, who died in Neponset several months ago.

The other heir is Mrs. Abbie E. Glidden, daughter of Charles J. Pomeroy, Jesse's brother. Her administration is unfriendly to the best interests of her co-heir, according to Attorney Weiscopf, and for this reason a petition will be presented to Judge Pfaff in the Norfolk County Court to disallow her accounting of the estate.

ELVITA PILLS

For Weak and Nervous People

If you are debilitated, tire easily, have little strength or ambition and are nervous and depressed, you should take the famous Elvita Pills—the great nerve tonic that will put strength into nervous, tired out, ailing, despondent people.

Thousands praise them for general debility, nervous prostration, mental depression and unstrung nerves, caused by over-indulgence in alcohol, tobacco, or excesses of any kind.

Remember come, and remedies go, but ELVITA PILLS are forever bringing back the flush of youth to the pallid cheek, making the eye bright and the step elastic.

ELVITA PILLS for weak, worn-out and nervous people, make the youth of twenty proud and the man of seventy happy, restoring vim, vigor and vitality.

$1.00 Per Box at Druggists. SOLD BY Hiker-Jayne and other reliable druggists.

—Advertisement.

DAKOTA DAN TAKES BRIDE IN MICHIGAN

Claimant of Russell Fortune Weds Melrose Woman Who Attended Identity Hearing Often

"Dakota Dan," the Daniel Hiss Russell claimant for the Russell fortune, is now a bridegroom, having married Miss Isabelle Drake, who with her attended the Russell hearings she is the daughter of Henry C. Drake of Summer street, Melrose.

Sympathy which Miss Drake felt for Dakota Dan during the trial increased into love and the wedding took place recently in Grand Rapids, Michigan, where they are now living.

The bride is forty years old, but looks younger. The engagement occurred two months ago. When Miss Drake left for her Western visit it was understood that a marriage would occur.

Mrs. Drake, mother of the bride, said last night: "My daughter wrote often and says that she is very happy in her new home."

BLAME FURNACE FOR LAWRENCE FIRE

Lawrence, April 1.—Following an investigation by the State police into the origin of the fire that burned the home of Jack Katz, on Campo Seco street, in which Mrs. Antonia Curro, servant girl, and her daughter, Elia, 5 years old, were burned to death, it was announced tonight that the fire was not of incendiary origin.

The police were anxious to interview Mr. Katz to ascertain if he had any enemies that would destroy the house, but on his return from New York today he could give no reason for the fire being set.

The authorities are of the opinion the fire was caused by an overheated furnace or sparks.

GYPSIES GIVEN 10 DAYS' GRACE

Four gypsy women, who were given until April 1 to leave Boston, have had their time extended to April 11.

The women are Teodora Gorghichan, Trina Dagulian, Rosie Dulicela and Rose Madegasian, all living on Shawmut avenue. They were arrested in February for telling fortunes. Last night they hunted up Mrs. Celia F. Barry, probation officer of the Roxbury Court, and told her that, owing to the extraordinary cold Spring, it had been impossible for the band to which they belong to start on its travels.

"How Much and What to Tell Daughter," by Mrs. Freeman

Novelist Declares Schools and Public Are Responsible with Mothers for Guiding Young

National Issue at Stake in Correct Rearing of Children; Watchfulness Is Now Imperative

MARY E. WILKINS FREEMAN, novelist, who discusses obligations of mothers to their sons and daughters.

By MARY E. WILKINS FREEMAN, Author of "The Heart's Highway," "Green Door," "Butterfly House," "Velvet Pride," "The Love of Parson Lord."

It occurs to me to wonder a little why the attention of the public seems to be so concentrated upon the subject of the education of men, as to their duties toward their daughters with no mention, or as equal, perhaps paramount, obligation toward sons.

I have a conviction that in many cases were obligations toward young sons fully discharged the daughters would be included as a matter of course. This may be mistaken.

I do certainly think, however, that entirely too much is expected of mothers in particular, and not enough of mothers in general, not enough of mothers of sons, not enough of society in general, not enough of schoolteachers, not enough of associates.

A sane, loving mother certainly owes it to the daughter for whose sake a mighty danger may exist, for little harm she is responsible, to tell her all that she decently can without offending the very innocence she seeks to protect, of the secrets for the little reckless young lives of the sons, or brothers, or the daughters of men.

NEED OF ADVICE.

There is much which is foolish to tell her, for the good reason that life and life alone can impart certain knowledge without result of a muddle of ignorance rather than wisdom. Facts in many cases are a very small proportion of the lesson, and facts are about all which the average child of a young girl can grasp.

Certain facts, told not in a mother-fussed manner, but sanely, as the mother would order a train and tell the child not to do or harm and might protect. But there should be no attempt to the over-riotous imagination of youth, no sentiment.

The girl will probably supply that for herself, and when she talks her girl friends will come to her assistance. Right there is a nail-head of peril.

There are those girls entirely too much conversation about their future as concerned with the other sex. It is all perfectly natural, but in its essential nature innocent.

The poor young things realize mysteries ahead. They get together and tug madly with their poor little hands at the veil, and usually with no good results. They glimpse only moonlit vistas of dreams.

Here is where the school teachers are immediately concerned. They may be already overworked, but if classes are over they should be employed as aids, to expound and enforce lessons which may have a strange effect for good or evil than any between covers of the book.

Without doubt terrible pits, chief subtle mischief, to the whole after-characters of the young is worked by their associations in the schools. Without doubt many daughters could teach their own mothers, especially mothers in rural districts, more than they know themselves.

Many of the little modern girls, the little knots of boys, in the school grounds are pulling and pushing one another about in the track of most unholy and extraordinary wisdom, which works as poison in their souls.

All this could be remedied to a certain extent if the lesson hours the danger does not exist. During recreation hours at least a little emphasis could be exercised.

Conversation upon certain topics should be absolutely prohibited between girls and girls and boys and boys. Even the rule is broken the penalty should be severe, but enforced at home by parents. Let the young creatures lose self-respect.

People may hold all they choose, they may write all they choose, but there are some subjects which are as cultivating to human nature to treat lightly, much less proclaim from the housetops.

CAUTION IN DISCUSSION.

The speakers are guilty of blasphemy, the writers of desecration. Unless mothers keep their young in leash there is no way of protecting them against these last.

In most cases speakers and writers do not understand what they do. They do not realize that the young always hear more than is said and read more than is written. They piece out everything with their own imaginations, which intoxicate them often to their own undoing.

It seems to me that mothers are really helpless before this. This is for the public to regulate; the hurrying, put off until tomorrow, still very well-meaning public. This great American public, rich and poor, proud and humble, is on the whole very tender toward its young who are to succeed it in the land.

The public and its mighty opinion can enforce the precepts of the home with a surety of fulfilment.

For instance, the public can regulate fashions, which the most foolish must adopt in at least negative to respect for others. The mothers are in many cases entirely without authority in such a matter like that. Very often mothers are helpless before their children, and honestly so.

HIGH PRINCIPLES.

I think perhaps the best lesson which mothers or fathers or teachers can impart to the young, whether boys or girls, may not be a specific one for any specific vice, but the broad lesson of broad principle, which includes everything, the principle of high honor, and loftiness for the dispensation in mind, body and soul, the principle that the Good and the Great and the True is the only one that really matters.

We all lose sight of that, but I think perhaps that one great principle of good for the sake of good is the only real protector for sons and daughters.

Certainly their parents lead them about pulling at leashes. They cannot always watch them, but the call of lead de their best to inculcate in their minds the strength of that principle which makes the conquerors of all nationalities to make a great country of America.

There is really a national issue at stake in the correct upraring of the young, and at no time in history has it been more evident than now.

The question of the girls—and probably of the boys—is one not only for the mother but for the nation.

Clean information, restricted according to the measure of the mind of the scholar, concerning not alone but all vices, and watchfulness without tyranny are imperative.

THE figures which show Goodyear Tires to be equipment on 21 per cent of the cars counted in 71 cities can have but one meaning, and that is decidedly clear:—

Goodyear is the favored tire with the great majority of tire buyers.

The basis of this emphatic preference cannot be price; for many brands sell for less than Goodyear.

It is Goodyear quality and Goodyear features of construction — which make Goodyear Tires go farther, last longer, and so cost you less in the end.

GOODYEAR AKRON TIRES

Easy to get from Goodyear Service Station Dealers Everywhere

Goodyear No Hook Tires — Not fortified against Rim-cutting—By our No-Rim-Cut feature.

Blow-outs—By our On-Air Cure.

Loose Treads — By our Rubber Rivets.

Insecurity—By our Multiple Braided Piano Wire Base.

Punctures and Skidding—By our Double-Thick All-Weather Tread.

Will End Strike If Bosses Show Men Make $20

Brockton, April 1.—Frank de Lucca, organizer of the striking journeymen tailors here, replying to the claim of the employers that the men earn $20 a week, said tonight that, if the employers will prove that any journeyman tailor in Brockton earns $20 a week in a nine-hour working day, he will call the strike off.

WILLIAM A. DORMAN DEAD.

Worcester, April 1.—William A. Dorman, for many years proprietor of a newsroom on Grafton street, is dead.

Amusements.

When in New York Don't Fail to See the Official Pictures of the WILLARD-MORAN Contest at Madison Square Garden

EVERY DAY 12 Noon to 11 P.M. at the PARK THEATRE 49th St. West of B'way

Will NOT Be Shown Outside of New York State

Concert of Chamber Music and Songs JUDITH LONGYEAR LYETH SOPRANO MARY THAXTER AIKEN Mr. WALTER E. LOUD, Violin Mr. LEON VAN VLIET, Cello STEINERT HALL TUESDAY EVENING at 8:15, APRIL 11 Tickets on sale at Steinert Hall.

VIOLIN RECITAL Kathleen Parlow World's Foremost Woman Violinist STEINERT HALL TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 11, AT 8 RESERVED SEATS $1.50 NOW ON SALE

Poole's Orchestra 1ST TREMONT ST.—Banjo orchestra for modern dancing if desired; now booking dates until June 15. Also 12 to Sext. 1 playing Emerson's Ballroom, Paragon Park, Nantasket, grand opening April 30, all and now.

BROOKLINE CHORAL SOC. TODAY AT 3:30 P. M. TOWN HALL, BROOKLINE

ROOSEVELT MAY MAKE TOUR OF MIDDLE WEST

Suggestion Is Made That He Talk Preparedness Over the Wilson Route.

By International News Service.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., April 1.—A Roosevelt speaking tour of the Middle West may result from the Roosevelt reconciliation luncheon yesterday.

Robert Bacon, who arranged that luncheon, saw Colonel Roosevelt again today at Oyster Bay. With him was Henry A. Wise Wood, who, with Mr. Bacon, is identified with the National Security League and the general preparedness movement.

At the close of their conference Colonel Roosevelt said:

"Mr. Bacon and Mr. Wood called to suggest that I assist in the preparedness movement by the delivery of several addresses in the Middle West. I have agreed to consider the suggestion but my inclination is against it. My feeling at present is that, aside from the address before the Chicago Bar Association, on April 28, I shall not deliver any speeches."

The significance of such a tour would lie in the fact that Roosevelt would cover practically the same territory as that traversed by President Wilson in his recent preparedness tour.

600 VERMONTERS AT 'SUGARING OFF'

The annual "sugaring off" at the Vermont Association in Boston was brought to Horticultural Hall last night a gay and festive company of some 600 people. The tables were filled with all the necessaries from the Green Mountain State—sugar and snow, mince pies and pickles—all were there in abundance and the eaters cleared felt for the host of good things.

The officers of the association who had charge of the sugaring off are: Carroll W. Doten, president; David S. Montague and Richard M. Bradley, vice-presidents; Arthur W. De Goosh, secretary, and Clayton B. Kinsley, treasurer.

The committee on entertainment included: Scott C. Carber, chairman; Charles F. Hulland, Irving L. Rich, Martin A. Brown, Lewis S. Reed, Justus R. Kinney, Charles E. Benton, Irwin E. Carlson, Samuel S. Dow.

Plan 'Recapture' of the Subways of New York

By International News Service.

New York, April 1.—To counteract movement to place the New York subways and other transportation facilities in the hands of the public was launched today by a substantial body of representative citizens.

At the conclusion of a meeting held today a committee was appointed to organize a society to recapture the railways.

Frederic C. Howe, immigration commissioner, supported the movement in a letter, saying:

"I believe the city will never be free from powerful sinister interest, constantly making war upon the city, until the public utility corporations have been taken over and are managed by the city in the interests of the citizens."

CHURCH PEACE AT A PRICE IN WINTHROP

War Declared Off, but Sunday Notices Are Put on a Strict Business Basis.

The European war continues to rage, the punitive expedition into Mexico is still pursuing the elusive Villa, but the war between the Winthrop pastor and the Winthrop editor is over.

The smoke of battle has cleared away, the shouting and the tumult are dead, and a discovered story is now given to the public for the first time.

As in the case of many historic wars, the Winthrop trouble started because of alleged favoritism. Other church pastors discovered that the First Church of Christ Science, in Winthrop, was leading the column of free church notices, in the Winthrop Sun and Visitor.

The war is over now, but hereafter all churches will pay for their advertisements in the paper.

The cause of battle was thrown down by Rev. Charles S. Otto, pastor of the First Church of Winthrop (Methodist Episcopal), and president of the Ministerial Association of Winthrop, to Rev. Mr. Otto to Edward E. Emerson, publisher of the Sun and Visitor, protesting against the leading position given the First Church of Christ Science.

Editor Emerson indited a heated reply, in his own way to mail it he met the Rev. Mr. Otto and the letter was not thereafter necessary.

APOLOGY DEMANDED.

Next came a notice in the Sun and Visitor, which read:

"The regular notices of the First Church of Winthrop (Methodist Episcopal) will not appear hereafter in the church column of the Winthrop Sun and Visitor, because Mr. Otto, the pastor of the church, objects to the notice of the Christian Scientist Church which we publish each week. We have refused to change these notices as requested by that clergyman, and he has threatened to boycott the Sun and Visitor and the town Winthrop churches to do the same.

"The paper's columns is open to all religious societies holding services in Winthrop—to the Christian Science Church and all other Protestant churches, all Catholic churches, all Jewish societies of any religious society that now or may hereafter hold religious service in the town of Winthrop, with the exception of the First Church of Winthrop (Methodist Episcopal) while Mr. Otto is the pastor, unless he personally apologizes for the discourteous treatment and public lies and false statements he has made in regard to this paper."

The Ministerial Association decided to discontinue the notices of the First Church, the Trinity Congregational Church and St. John's Episcopal Church.

The townspeople took sides, some supporting the editor, and others declaring the pastor alone was right.

PEACE AT A PRICE.

Rev. Mr. Otto was interviewed by the AMERICAN war correspondent. He declared that he felt the treatment of the First Church of Christ Science to be unjust to the other churches, at first. Later he learned that the leading position was secured through a financial payment.

Mr. Emerson, publisher of the Sun and Visitor, said: "Since the trouble began I have received letters and telephone calls congratulating me on the stand I took. The First Church of Christ Science notice is free except that the pastor are paying me for having it first in the church column."

A short time later a peace meeting was arranged between the belligerents, and peace was then declared, but hereafter all church notices in the Sun and Visitor will pay the price.

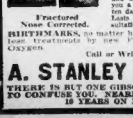
PLAN WHIST FOR THURSDAY NIGHT

A whist and dance will be held in Deacon Hall, No. 1615 Washington street, Thursday evening, with Mrs. Anna M. Casey, Mrs. Nora E. Kelly, Mrs. Sarah Dacey, Mrs. M. McNulty, Mrs. J. Black and the Misses Agnes Barrett, B. Thornton, Marguerite Casey and D. Logan in charge.

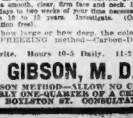
IRREGULAR FEATURES CORRECTED

BLEMISHES REMOVED. (ILLUSTRATED BOOK FREE)

HAVE YOU AN UNSHAPELY NOSE?



(Photos) Hump Corrected.



(Photos) Dent Corrected.

THE NOSE is the most prominent part of the face and the best indicator of character. No other feature reveals to a greater extent the mental strength and weakness, the peculiarities of temperament and disposition and the possibilities of life; therefore to succeed in life your nose must be right.

As IRREGULAR or DEFORMED NOSE, no matter how great the deformity, whether the type or cause, whether from accident, birth or disease, may be CORRECTED painlessly, without pain, and in a few days only, without the slightest risk or subsequent loss of time. BY the

GIBSON METHOD of COSMETIC SURGERY

ALSO CORRECTED—Outstanding Ears, Large Nose, Drooping Lids, Sunken Chin, Thick Lips, Hare Lip, Double Chin, Hollow Cheeks, Pimples, Red Nose and ALL OTHER facial asymmetries.

REMOVED—Moles, Warts, Wens, Scars, Birthmarks, Superfluous Hair, Freckles, Tan, Wrinkle Lines, Frown Furrows, Pimples (Acne), Blackheads, Oily Skin, Coarse Pores, Red Veins, Pittings, Scrofula, Tattoo, Red Nose and Facial Blemishes of all kinds. Restoring Lost Beauty. Curling Irons and Permanent Waving Hair. An almost Guaranteed Home Treatment for Acne Pimples and Blackheads, oily skin, also Red Nose and Freckles, etc.

TRACES OF AGE REMOVED—As Baggy, Sagging Cheeks, Flabby Neck, Crow's-feet, Frown and Fine Wrinkles. By a new method the years may be turned backward, and all these unsightly blemishes, both the old and young, may from now on be kept from the face by the aid of this wonderful discovery. Investigate. (Consultation free).

Fractured Nose Corrected.

Saddle Nose Corrected.

BIRTHMARKS, no matter how large or how deep, the color removed in a few painless treatments by new FREEZING method—Carbon-Dioxide-Snow and Liquid Oxygen.

Call or Write. Hours 10-5 Daily. 11-1 Sunday

A. STANLEY GIBSON, M. D. 140 BOYLSTON ST. Phone 1930 Cy.

THERE IS BUT ONE GIBSON METHOD—ALLOW NO CLAIMS TO SIMILARITY TO CONFUSE YOU. NEARLY ONE-QUARTER OF A CENTURY EXPERIENCE—18 YEARS ON BOYLSTON ST. CONSULTATION FREE.

Baby Seemingly Dead Revived by Doctor's Breath

Haverhill, April 1.—A remarkable story of bringing to life a baby girl who, when born appeared lifeless, remaining that way for more than twenty minutes, was told today by Dr. A. J. Grandmaison.

"I was called to the home of Mrs. Tony Schavoni, at No. 23 Harrison street, on a maternity case," he said. "Shortly after I arrived an undersized baby was born to Mrs. Schavoni.

"The little human form seemed lifeless. After using all accepted medical tests to get respiration, I at last gave up hope for the child. Later I decided to try to bring the infant to life by breathing into its mouth.

"For more than twenty minutes I expelled my breath into the newborn child's mouth. As soon as she started to show signs of breathing I sent for a pulmotor."

SENTENCE WOMAN FOR SHOE THEFT

Lillian Clarke, charged with larceny of shoes, was sentenced to three months in the House of Correction, in the Municipal Court yesterday. She was recently fined $10 on another shoplifting charge. Miss Clarke, according to the police, has been arrested in Cleveland and New York for shoplifting. She appealed.

WATERTOWN COUPLE 50 YEARS MARRIED

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Thomas Greene of No. 21 Langdon avenue, Watertown, celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary at their home yesterday. Their five children were with them. Mr. Greene served through the Civil War in the Twenty-second New York Regiment.

INVESTIGATING BOY LOSES 2 FINGERS

Charles Moran 15, of 47 Jeffery street, East Boston, a pupil at the East Boston High School, found a dynamite can on the railroad tracks near the home yesterday afternoon. Last evening he attached a battery to it and the cap exploded, blowing off two fingers of his right hand.

WELL-DRESSED YOUTH HELD FOR $84 BAD CHECK

Milton C. Katz Tells Police He Is the Son of a Hartford Manufacturer.

Stylishly dressed, Milton C. Katz, 19, who said he was the son of a Hartford manufacturer, was booked at the Back Bay station yesterday afternoon on a charge of having passed a worthless check for $84. Katz was later taken to Police Headquarters in the custody of Patrolman Boyd, who made the arrest.

Katz, according to the police, has been in Boston for several months. They say he has lived in the Back Bay and that he passed the worthless check on a haberdasher's shop.

Katz wore a tight fitting sartout coat, trousers of the latest cut, black shoes and fawn colored spats. A soft hat rested jauntily on his head.

Katz will be arraigned in the Municipal Court tomorrow morning.

EVANGELINE BOOTH SERIOUSLY ILL

New York, April 1.—Commander Evangeline Booth of the Salvation Army, has been seriously ill for three weeks at her home in Hartsdale. Up to two days ago, when the crisis was passed, her life was despaired of. Miss Booth is suffering from acute gastritis.

SHAUGHNESSY HEIR KILLED IN BATTLE

Montreal, April 1.—Captain Fred Shaughnessy of the Sixtieth Canadian Regiment, second son of Baron Shaughnessy, was killed in action, fighting with his regiment at the front yesterday afternoon. Last week he was convoyed to his parents in a cable from Colonel Gracologie this afternoon.

How Nuxated Iron Helped Me To Whip Frank Moran

Jess Willard Tells Secret of His Easy Victory. Also reveals hitherto untold secret of his great triumph over Jack Johnson; Says

IRON IS GREATEST OF ALL STRENGTH BUILDERS

Ordinary Nuxated Iron will often increase the strength and endurance of delicate, nervous folks 200 per cent. in two weeks' time.

I consider that plenty of iron in my blood is the secret of my great strength, power and endurance.

Jess Willard

SPECIAL NOTE—Dr. F. Sauer, a well known physician who has studied widely in this country and Europe, has been specially employed to make a thorough investigation into the real secret of the great strength, power and endurance of Jess Willard, and the marvelous value of nuxated iron as a strength builder.

NEW YORK—Upon being interviewed at his apartment in the Colonial Hotel, Mr. Willard said: "Yes, I have a chemist with me to study the value of different foods and products as to their power to produce great strength and endurance, both of which are so necessary in the prize ring. On his recommendation I have often taken nuxated iron and I have particularly advocated the free use of iron by all those who wish to obtain great physical and mental power. Without it I am sure that I should never have been able to whip Jack Johnson so completely as I did, and while training for my fight with Frank Moran, I regularly took nuxated iron, and I am certain that it was a most important factor in my winning the fight so easily." Continuing Dr. Sauer said, "Mr. Willard's case is only one of hundreds which I could cite from my own personal experience where nuxated iron has done the astonishing power of nuxated iron to restore strength and vitality in even the most complicated chronic conditions."

"Not long ago a man came to me who was nearly half a century old, and asked me to give him a thorough examination for life insurance. I was astonished to find him with the blood pressure of a boy of 19 and as full of vigor, vim and vitality as a young man. As a young man he really was, notwithstanding his age. The secret, he said, was taking iron—nuxated iron had filled him with renewed life of youth. Now I ask you, if you are not strong or well you owe it to yourself to find out the reason why. See how long you can work or how far you can walk after taking nuxated iron. Next take a few grains (dissolved in ordinary nuxated iron tablet form) of sulphate of iron and see how much stronger and better you feel again and see for yourself how much more you can do. Thousands of nervous, run-down people who were absolutely discouraged have found that iron and endurance and entirely get rid of their indigestion, constipation, liver and other troubles in from ten to fourteen days' time simply by taking iron in the proper form. And this after they had in some cases been doctoring for months without obtaining any benefit. But don't take the old forms of metallic iron, iron acetate or tincture of iron simply to save a few cents. You must take iron in a form that can be easily absorbed into the blood stream or it will do you no good, whatever it may promise. I always insisted upon it when I was in training that I should have the secret of great strength and endurance, and I will say that I have used iron in one form or another for years, and I believe that my strength and endurance are due largely to the fact that I have always taken iron in the form of nuxated iron, which I have found to be the best strength builder and endurance producer I have ever used."

NOTE—Nuxated Iron, as now prepared along by Dr. Sauer, is not a patent medicine nor secret remedy, but one which is well known to druggists and whose iron constituents are widely prescribed by eminent physicians everywhere. Unlike the older inorganic iron products, it is easily assimilable, does not injure the teeth, make one black, nor upset the stomach; on the contrary, it is a most potent remedy in many forms of indigestion, as well as for certain run-down conditions. The manufacturers have such great confidence in Nuxated Iron that they offer to forfeit $100.00 to any charitable institution if they cannot take any man or woman under 60 who lacks iron and increase their strength 200 per cent, or over in four weeks' time, provided they have no serious organic trouble. They also offer to refund every penny paid for it if they do not more than double your strength and endurance in four weeks' time. It is dispensed in this city by Riker-Jayne, Liggett's and all other druggists.

—Advertisement.

BOSTON BELT LINE, TO COST 10 MILLIONS

Terminal Commission Declares for a State Built and State Owned Freight Railroad

The construction of a [illegible] belt line to be financed, operated and controlled by the State for the development of transportation facilities and the relief of the congestion in the Metropolitan District is the striking recommendation in a report filed with the Legislature yesterday by the Boston Terminal Commission.

A legislative petition embodying this recommendation provides that the proposed belt line shall be constructed and controlled for the State by a board of directors to be appointed by the Governor.

[illegible] minals, [illegible] that a [illegible] of which [illegible] money [illegible] shall be [illegible] with the [illegible] the [illegible] be taken [illegible] Railroad Bridge [illegible] to provide [illegible] meeting will [illegible] Dr. to [illegible] the [illegible] bonds, $12,000,000.

LOCATION OF PROPOSED LINE.

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[illegible] stables [illegible]

STATE MUST DO WORK.

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Dr. to [illegible] Line [illegible] bonds, $12,000,000.

LOCATION OF PROPOSED LINE.

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Additional [illegible] of [illegible] the [illegible] point [illegible]

[illegible] stables [illegible]

STATE OWNERSHIP

[illegible] If Boston [illegible] Bridge [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

SHEPARD NORWELL COMPANY

THE SHEPARD STORES.

TREMONT ST. WINTER ST. TEMPLE PL.

Great News! Not to Be Missed! It's the Story of Our Annual

THOROUGHFARE SALE

and will be found on the TWO-PAGE ADVERTISEMENT of this section. New and desired merchandise—hundreds of items at savings of ¼, 1-3 and ½. Turn to pages 6 and 7, center of this section—but first please read here

Charge Patrons

... service if ... to bring their

Identification Coin

(Winter Street—Fourth Floor)

THE BOYS' STORE

Offers $5.00 to $12.50 Norfolk Suits at

$3.85 $4.85 $5.85 $6.85 $7.85

Blue Serge or Mixtures. All mixtures have two pairs of trousers. Serges are fast colors. Trousers are lined. Styles are ... Made from ... specifications as to workmanship, therefore, ... best ... ears.

BOYS' WASH SUITS UP TO $3.00 VALUES **$1.39**

—Pure ... reps, etc., in fancy stripe patterns, plain colors. New styles and all wanted ... Sizes 3 to 8 years.

BLOUSES AND SHIRTS 75C AND $1.00 VALUES **59C**

—Negligee ... and madras blouses, with ... and collars attached. ... ears. ... and separate soft collars.

BOYS' REEFERS

$5.00 to $10.00 Values

$3.85 $4.85 $5.85 $6.85

... age, check and mixture patterns, ... spring styles. Practical for the ... Velvet or cloth collars, belted ... ... to 10 years.

HIGH SCHOOL SUITS

$12.50 to $15.00 Values

$10.85

... serge and mixtures, cut to latest ... for the boys' first long trouser suit ... to 19 years.

BOYS' TROUSERS $1.25 VALUE **89C**

—Knickerbocker trousers of woolen mixtures, lined throughout and made with watch pockets, belt loops, etc. Sizes 8 to 18 years.

BOYS' RAIN COATS $3.50 VALUES **$2.65**

—Black Rubber Coats, guaranteed waterproof. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

JUVENILE SUITS $5 TO $7.50 VALUES **$3.85 $4.85 $5.85**

... serges and mixtures, wool fabrics. Many ... straight trousers. Well tailored ... ear.

BOYS' PAJAMAS UP TO $1.25 VALUES **79C**

Fancy stripe patterns, in soft percales or madras. Finished with frogs. Sizes 6 to 18 years.

(Boys' Store—Winter Street—Fourth Floor)

SWITCHES

Up to $3.50 Wavy Hair Switches

$1.89

... inch ... ach. Wavy ... itches, in all ... hades except ... ay.

THINK OF BEING ABLE TO PURCHASE A GOOD, SERVICEABLE SWITCH AT $1.89.

Our experts will perfectly match ... hair. (Winter St.—2nd Floor)

Wellington Coffee 35C

1½ Lbs.

—At a regular price of 35c a pound, Wellington Coffee has earned many friends. But we want more—we believe that to the Wellington Coffee **ONCE** is to become a permanent user.

To introduce Wellington Coffee to more housekeepers, therefore, we offer one full one-half pounds for the usual price of one pound—50c worth for 35c. 3-pound limit.

—Special Prices ... the items: Tea, Olives, Olive Oil, etc.

(Coffee Store—Winter St.—First Floor)

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE JEWELRY

SOLID GOLD BROOCHES, PENDANTS, SCARF PINS

—Handsome new designs direct from the makers at special prices ... Also numerous pieces from our own stock, ... reproduced ... Values up to $3.00. Sale price **$1.00**

SOLID GOLD RINGS FOR WOMEN

—... weight, substantial stone-set rings in odd hand made designs. ... banquet rings. Made to sell at $2.00 ... Sale price **59C**

GENUINE CAMEOS FROM ITALY

—Cameos are ... In this lot are some choice specimens of fine hand carving. Large brooch pins that are usually $2.00 to $3.00 ... are in this ... sale at **$1.29 AND $1.59**

STERLING SILVER CIRCLES AND BAR PINS

—We here cut the price on some of the best selling articles in jewelry. A circle in rhinestones and enamel. Bar pins in rhinestones and pearls, also small pins in pairs to match. Highest class goods made in silver. Regularly $1.50 and $2.00. Sale price **98C**

THREE GREAT VALUES

Brooch Pins	Scarf Pins	Hat Pins
—Handsome gold-filled designs. 50c and $1 values	—Choice Etruscan gold-filled designs. 50c and $1 values.	—Pretty designs, set with jewels. Solid gold head. Gold filled pin stem.
25C	**19C**	**39C**

(Winter St.—First Floor)

Demonstration of the Pure

WEAR-EVER ALUMINUM WARE

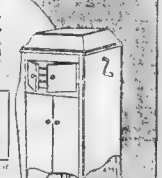
... SPECIALS

80c (2 qt.) Sauce Pan 53c 50c (1 qt.) Sauce Pan 23c

(Housewares—Winter Street—Fourth Floor)

GET IN THE CIRCLE

Thousands of homes have gone to VICTROLA ENTERTAINING. Many distinctively different models for ... Victrola X ... Mahogany or ...



THIS BEAUTIFUL OUTFIT

Victrola X $75.00

6 Victrola 75c Records (12 selections) $4.50

Complete Outfit for $79.50

$4.00 ... payment at time of ... ... $5.00 per week. ... shipped ... once.

MAIL ORDERS ... Send ... Victrola ... Booklet ... Catalog ... Records ... Victrola ... shipped ... C. O. D.

Cycling is coming back—those who wish to ride can now profitably join the "Shepard"

BICYCLE CLUB

And Save About 20 %

(Temple Place—Third Floor)

500 "FRANKLIN HENDERSON" SUPERFINE BICYCLE (1916 Models) will be offered in this timely Club Sale. These bicycles come in ... enamel color combinations, cold rolled seamless steel tubing, motorcycle handlebars, spiral spring motor, ... saddle, ... chain, coaster brake, stand and ... all

YOUR CHOICE OF FOUR NEW 1916 MODELS

$18.65 $29.85 $24.50 $39.00

(Temple Place—Third Floor)

ONE DOLLAR Is All You Pay to Join the Shepard Bicycle Club

Then pay only $1.00 each week until bicycle of your choice is paid for. Immediate delivery will be made anywhere in New England after LAST PAYMENT.

Write for Membership—Spend No Money

THIS WEEK—A 10% DISCOUNT SALE OF THE "FRANKLIN HENDERSON" PIANOS--PLAYER PIANOS

$250.00 TO $950.00 WERE THE ORIGINAL LOW PRICES

YOU CAN BUY THEM NOW AT **$225 TO $855**

THIS PIANO **$225** EXACTLY LIKE PICTURE

Is the "Franklin Reader ... Regularly sold at $350. Offered this week at the unusually low price of $225. Terms $1.50 per week after first payment.

We offer this week what we believe to be the best piano values in Boston.

TERMS As little as $1.50 per week on a piano, $2.50 per week on a player-piano, after first payment

PIANISTS—TEACHERS—EXPERTS are especially invited to test the wonderful tone and volume of the "FRANKLIN HENDERSON" $325 "INVERTED GRAND" PIANO

(Pianos—Third Floor—Temple Place)

THOROUGHFARE SPECIAL

One Hundred "STANDARD" SEWING MACHINES will surely be ... on our "New Era Club" Plan.

THIS ALLOTMENT OF FAMOUS "STANDARD" ROTARY SIT-STRAIGHT MACHINES

adds enthusiasm to our great sale—one hundred fortunate women will benefit by enrolling in our

(Winter Street—Temple Place)

"NEW ERA" CLUB THIS WEEK

"STANDARD" ROTARY SEWING MACHINES ... "New Era" Club Price ... to Dividends ... Payment ... Power ... Factory to ... THIS WEEK **33.30**

THIS IS THE WAY YOU PAY In the New Era Club The Easy Payment Plan

5 FIRST PAYMENT

Then pay ... the next week ... the next, and so on ... according to table on right

TABLE OF WEEKLY PAYMENTS			
$0.05 1st Week	.15 9th Week	.50 17th Week	1.35 25th Week
.10 2nd Week	.20 10th Week	.65 18th Week	1.40 26th Week
.15 3rd Week	.25 11th Week	.80 19th Week	1.45 27th Week
.15 4th Week	.30 12th Week	1.00 20th Week	1.50 28th Week
.20 5th Week	.40 13th Week	1.05 21st Week	1.55 29th Week
.25 6th Week	.45 14th Week	1.10 22nd Week	1.60 30th Week
.25 7th Week	.50 15th Week	1.15 23rd Week	1.65 31st Week
.35 8th Week	.60 16th Week	1.25 24th Week	1.70 32nd Week
.40	.85	1.30	Last ...

THE MONEY-SAVING DIVIDENDS SAVE NEARLY 10% ADDITIONAL FURTHER SAVINGS ... this Bank ... upon ... represented with the ... of ... $5.50 by paying all cash if you choose.

SECURE YOUR "NEW ERA" SALE AGREEMENT AT ONCE

Another day may be too late. Don't miss this remarkable chance to own one of the World's Best Sewing Machines. Mail Orders. Write for Membership. Send No Money.

Copyrighted, 1916—All Rights Reserved.

SHEPARD NORWELL COMPANY

MAN DIES IN TERROR OF POISON

Hayes, Whose $100,000 Estate Is in Dispute, Quoted as Saying Drugs Were Given Him

Brockton, April 1. James Hayes, Civil War veteran and wealthy real estate operator, whose death on March 19 started a triangular contest for his $100,000 estate and a legal bout between his widow, Mrs. Sarah Hayes, and his housekeeper, Nellie E. McCloskey, for possession of his body, often expressed fear that he was being slowly poisoned ... , it is ... , were ... Hayes attempt to be ... ... to report ... which time Mrs. Hayes ... North end of the city and ... of the South end ...

... Sat on my shoulder ... and said when he told ... this," said Mr. Hayes to a Sunday AMERICAN reporter today. Nor was it the first time he had expressed such fears."

... , and Dr. J. S. Thatch, who treated him temporarily, if it was possible for anybody to secret ... drugs in his food and ... ... Theresa Hayes varied ... by the ... on many occasions. ... that ... was being administered to him ... keep me alive and ... ... the money can be ...

THE FORBS GIRL VIEWS.

... ...

Main Sheet—Part II

Boston American

Sunday Circulation — Largest in New England

Main Sheet—Part II

SUNDAY, APRIL 2, 1916. SUNDAY, APRIL 2, 1916

BRANDEIS FAVORED BY VOTE OF 3 TO 2

Sub-Committee Before Which Charges Were Heard Will Recommend His Confirmation

Friends of Boston Attorney Confident Battle for Seat on Supreme Court Bench Is Won

By International News Service.

Washington, April 1.—After two months of consideration the Judiciary sub-committee voted today, three to two, to recommend confirmation of the President's appointment of Louis D. Brandeis to associate justice of the Supreme Court.

The vote was divided [illegible] Senator Chilton, Senator Walsh and Senator Clarke, Democrats, favoring Brandeis and Senators Sutherland and Work, Republicans, opposed him.

The sub-committee's report will be submitted to the Senate committee on judiciary, which will act on the nomination before it is finally voted on by the Senate.

Germans Victors on All War Fronts, Says Sven Hedin

Their Armies Rule Three Times the Emperor's Normal Kingdom, Says Famous Explorer "All Operations Are Links in One Chain."

THE following was written exclusively for the AMERICAN by Sven Hedin, famous Swedish explorer and author. He was personally invited by the Kaiser to visit Belgium to see how the Germans were ruling there. He later accompanied the Kaiser through Poland as the Kaiser's personal guest. This is the first letter that Sven Hedin has written for any newspaper since then.

By SVEN HEDIN.

Stockholm, March 1, 1916.

In October, 1914, I expressed my conviction after a tour of the war front that Germany could not be conquered. Since then fifteen months have passed. The progress of events has proven me to be right. And now we are so far that no doubt can remain as to the end.

How could I dare express my conviction of Germany's victory with such assurance? I had lived long enough in the country in peace times to be able to judge its strength, and as early as September, 1914, and later during seven months of the next year, I had seen the German troops at the front.

The German nation possesses to a high degree all the qualities [illegible] and the fact that even Frankfurt is high, leading positions called the most eminent nation of scientists and artists Huns, barbarians, and "Boches" could not lessen the respect [illegible]

Therefore, from the first day of the war on, complete unity ruled. Above all nations Germans excel in organization. Nothing is done hit or miss. Patience, calculation, foresight—all combine their forces for the common end.

Continued on Page 8, Column 1

VERDUN ATTACK HALTED ALLIES

Fortesque Declares German Offensive Has Caused Change of Plans on All the Fronts

The Advantage of Initiative Once More Snatched Away From Her Slower Opponents

By GRANVILLE FORTESCUE,
Famous War Correspondent Who Has Been on All the European War Fronts.

[illegible] the premiers, marshals and admirals of the Grand Alliance in Paris was an event of [illegible]

The astounding aggressiveness of Germany has compelled the allies to take a political inventory and total up their military profit and loss.

BATTLE OF VERDUN FORCES ALLIES'S HAND

The battle of Verdun foreshadows the crisis that brought about the conference, once again has Germany seized the advantage of the initiative from her opponents, and by the smash on the Meuse has indefinitely postponed the long expected allied offensive in the West.

[illegible] England, the Great Paymaster, must know how much it will cost to keep the enormous Russian army in sufficient ammunition to continue from the Baltic to the Bosphorus.

[illegible] doubtful, now that England has withdrawn her forces from the [illegible]

Russia was perhaps asked what she can give to win Rumania to the cause of the Grand Alliance.

Premier Asharden, following [illegible]

That she was able to do this was due primarily to a central control of all the nation's forces. It is the lack of similar control that has operated against the grand alliance from the beginning.

SINGLE BOARD OF OPERATIONS SUGGESTED

The question of [illegible] embraces more than the western front. It would be best brought about by inaugurating a superior board, consisting [illegible] chiefs whose [illegible] the directing control [illegible] a lower military [illegible]

The work [illegible] be to evolve the required [illegible] concentrated pressure, bearing on Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey from all sides.

The circle of steel that is supposed to surround the central confederacy is a myth. Until the allies can bring a preponderance of power bearing against Germany at every point, the Teutonic nations will continue their baffling offensives.

Only through complete military and political unity will such a condition be brought about. Such unity undoubtedly the aim of the mighty conference.

POISONER WAITE A BIGAMIST, NEW CLEW FROM SOUTH AFRICA SHOWS

UNEARTH PLOTTER'S YOUTHFUL ROMANCE

Detective to Question Wife on Reported Attempts to Kill Her and Other Peck Heirs

"What's the Use of Making This Fuss? I Must Go to Electric Chair," Says Accused Dentist

Close Watch Will Be Kept on Prisoner to Prevent Suicide Before He Faces Court Tomorrow

By International News Service

[illegible]

Work Would Have Kept Waite from Crime, Says Virginia Terhune Van de Water

By VIRGINIA TERHUNE VAN DE WATER.

"IT takes a [illegible] keep it out [illegible] the need of [illegible] something.

"It takes a skill [illegible] to remain not [illegible] of hours.

"To work [illegible] hard, [illegible] half, [illegible] of [illegible]

One [illegible] that the [illegible] of evil [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

'I MUST GO TO ELECTRIC CHAIR; I AM RESIGNED,' DECLARES WAITE

POISONER ASKS TO HAVE TRIAL OVER QUICKLY

New Discovery of Germs Hidden in Secret Closet in the Dentist's Room

SLAYER FOOL OR A MONSTER, DECLARES REEVE

Noted Writer Says Dentist Has Made Some Novel Defendant

B. ARTHUR B. S. EVE

Famous criminologist and writer of scientific detective stories, creator of Craig Kennedy

DENTIST'S ROMANCES

BAD DOCTORS' STATIONERY.

INGENIOUS PLANS

LOOK FASHION WAY

ALWAYS MISSED MARK.

GOES TO ALBERTA.

ALWAYS IMPULSIVE

MOTHER SAYS WAITE WAS ALWAYS IMPULSIVE

By International News Service.

SAYS GYPSIES HAVE LONG-LOST BABY

EXTRA NIGHTS FOR 'PILATE'S DAUGHTER'

"Note the Notes!"

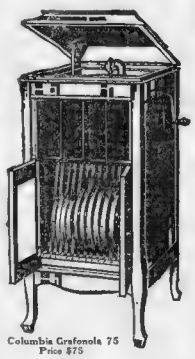
THIS is the trade-mark to keep in mind when buying any records.

It stands for *music*—the *right* kind of music—better produced, better recorded, better in every way.

It stands for crystal clarity of TONE—

It stands for flawless, precise reproduction—

It stands for vivid mirroring of *life*—records of genius, art, *personality*, not merely records of sound, performance.



Columbia Grafonola 75
Price $75

It means perfection

—perfection that *lasts*. Columbia Records are unexcelled in *durability*, just as they are unexcelled in quality of TONE.

"Note the Notes." That is all you have to remember in buying *any* class of records. Vocal, instrumental—solo, ensemble—concert, operatic, orchestral records—whatever you buy, you get the *best* if you buy Columbia Records. That's what the "double-note" trademark stands for. That's why you ought to make sure it's *there*.

New Columbia Records on sale the 20th of every month
Columbia Records in all Foreign Languages

COLUMBIA
GRAFONOLAS and DOUBLE-DISC
RECORDS

This advertisement was dictated to the Dictaphone

Columbia Graphophone Co.
174 TREMONT ST., BOSTON TELEPHONE OXFORD 1893

Complete Stock of Columbia Grafonolas and Records for Sale by

BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORES:
W. A. Bacon Co.
Gilchrist Co.
Houghton & Dutton Co.
Shepard Norwell Company.
R. H. White Co.
Wm. Filene's Sons Co.

BOSTON FURNITURE STORES:
Berkey Furniture Co., 196 Washington St.
Frank Ferdinand, 2250 Washington St.
Hemenway Furniture Co., 899 Harrison Ave.
James G. Haynes Estate, 900 Harrison Ave.
Holmes Luce Co., 140 Washington St.
A. McArthur Co., 111-117 Washington St.
C. F. Osgood Co., 744-756 Washington St.
Shoninefield Co., 729 Washington St.

BOSTON GRAFONOLA DEPTS.
Consolo Phonograph Co., 48 Cornhill.
Davis Bros., 685 Washington St.
R. A. Dunmore, 1521 Tremont St.
Hallet & Davis Piano Co., 146 Boylston St.
Kraft, Bates & Spencer, 136 Boylston St.
Liggett's, 13b Summer St.
Loggins, Avon and Washington Sts.
Chas. S. Norris 141 Tremont St.
Remick's Song Shop, 159 Tremont St.
Rogers Talking Machine Shop, 3 Bromfield St.
South Boston Grafonola Co., 373 Broadway, South Boston.
Vocalion Co. of Boston, 190 Boylston St.

SUBURBAN STORES.
CAMBRIDGE, MASS
H. W. Berry Co., 426 Mass. Av. (Central Square).
Billings & Sister, 1200 Mass. Av. (Harvard Square).
Co-operative Society, Co-operative Society, 614 Mass. Av. (Central Square).
BROOKLINE.
Brookline Talking Machine Shop, 350 Beacon St. (Coolidge Corner).
CHELSEA
James Rosenberg 294 Broadway
MALDEN.
Shepherd & Bennett, 73 Pleasant St.
QUINCY.
Bent's Music Studio 1800 Hancock St.

EASTERN MASSACHUSETTS

ATTLEBORO:
Geo. A. Dewesbry, Furniture.
AYER:
Geo. Brown, Drugs.
BEVERLY:
A. T. Stevens & Son
Wm. Connor & Co. Department Store.
BROCKTON:
Brockton Talking Machine Co.
Allston Furniture Co.
CLINTON:
Wm. J. Hollis.
FALL RIVER:
Wm. P. A. Fowler.
Jos. H. Magrue
Jos. Silvia, Department Store.
FITCHBURG
H. Moore & Co.
Gilbert & Davis

FRAMINGHAM:
Avery Furniture Co.
GLOUCESTER:
F. W. Peabody, Music Store.
Wm. Brown & Co., Department Store.
HAVERHILL:
Wm. Swan Piano Company.
F. W. Peabody.
Geo. F. Sawyer.
HUDSON:
Walter J. O'Brien
LAWRENCE:
J. H. Breen
Wm. Sullivan, Piano Co.
H. Wagenmann & Co.
LEOMINSTER:
W. Music.
LOWELL:
J. H. Bowers
C. H. Wood Company.

LYNN:
H. M. Curtis.
Burrowes & Seaborn.
F. H. Magrue, Department Store.
F. W. Peabody, Music Store.
C. W. Lord Company.
W. H. Powers.
MANSFIELD:
Mansfield Co.
MARLBORO:
Alden Furniture Co.
MIDDLEBORO:
Middleboro Furniture Co.
MAYNARD:
J. [illegible]
MILFORD:
F. [illegible]
NATICK:
Natick Piano & Furniture Co.
NEW BEDFORD:
A. D. Bowers
C. H. Wood Company.

ROCKLAND:
C. A. Jones
ROCKPORT:
A. Story Fuller
SALEM:
Reed Music Store
W. J. [illegible]
STONEHAM:
Stoneham Music Co.
TAUNTON:
W. [illegible]
Peck & Peck
WALTHAM:
W. [illegible]
WORCESTER:
[illegible]
Wm. Farnum Co.
[illegible]
[illegible]
Wm. Farnum Co.

Advertise Your Wants in the Boston American

DO YOU WANT
Legal, Business, Investment or Personal Matters
Address C. S. BUREA, P. O. Box 1[illegible] Boston, Mass.

FREE LAND INFORMATION
WRITE TO-DAY
THE GEORGIAN AMERICAN ATLANTA GA.

ENDS HEART BALM SUIT FOR $10,000

Worcester Girl Had Charged Dr. Potter, Who Was Recently Married, with Breach of Promise

Worcester, April 1—The $10,000 breach of promise suit brought by Miss Martha Lull of Worcester against Dr. J. Francis Potter, after his marriage to Miss Alice Armstrong, one of the best known young women in Worcester and an heir to the estate of the late William H. Dexter, has been settled, it was learned today.

The settlement closed what bids fair to be one of the most sensational suits the Worcester county courts have ever been called upon to try.

Miss Lull has left Worcester. Her friends claim she received $7,500 in settlement and that she received the amount at once. Dr. Potter declares that any such sum was paid. He and John F. Armstrong, Dr. Potter's father-in-law, says the suit was one of his concern, and that he knows nothing about the settlement.

The terms of the settlement are not a matter of court record, as the case was simply settled by the parties agreed that the following papers should be made in this action: Neither party's

The suit followed an attachment filed March 20 on which Miss Lull charged that Dr. Potter had defendant maltreated and deserted her, and, after he had promised to marry her, did not do so. She refused to accept $10,000 in settlement.

DOCTOR DENIES CHARGES

Dr. Potter filed a [illegible] denying the charges. He is at No. 14 Dexter street. Dr. Potter is a graduate of Harvard medical school and dropped [illegible]

[illegible] Miss Lull [illegible] Miss Lull [illegible] Miss Lull [

SOLON AND PASTOR CLASH ON LICENSE

Martin and Reid Differ on What Excise Board Head Said About Hyde Park

EX-GOVERNOR JOHN M. SLATON HAS PRAISE FOR GEORGIANS

Ex-Governor, Visiting Boston, Endorses Hearst Newspapers' Stand Against Drink Evil

FIGHT MOVE ON CONCORD TOWN LIGHT

Plan to Turn Citizens' Plant Over to Edison Company Breeds a Storm in Famous Community

Saw Picture of Girl Month Ago, Wedding Tuesday

SPECIAL GUARD FOR PRISONERS IN VAN BREAK

Six Alleged Ring-Leaders in Delivery to Be Tried in Providence Tuesday.

Jewels to Go Into "Melting Pot" for Jews

CITY MAY SEIZE JOE KNOWLES' OLD BEAR SKIN

Collector Wants to See "Primitive Man" as Soon as Possible; Must Settle $19 Bill.

MAYOR PREFERS MONEY RELIEF

Lecture on War at Special Aid Society Rooms

CATHOLIC ALUMNAE ELECTS OFFICERS

WHIST FOR CHURCH.

VICE-PRESIDENT TO SPEAK AT BROCKTON

PLAN A MILITARY BALL IN WINTHROP

6-Piece Colonial Quartered Oak Dining Room Suite. Regular price $53.00. We refund $21.00. Sale Price 42.00

Our Great 1/3 Refund Sale

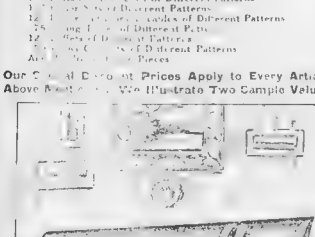
ON EVERY ARTICLE IN OUR ENTIRE ESTABLISHMENT IS MAKING A TREMENDOUS HIT

Whatever the Amount of Your Bill May Be We Will Positively Return to You 1-3 of the Purchase Price

BUY	$75.00 WORTH	-	WE REFUND	$25.00
"	150.00 "	-	" "	50.00
"	300.00 "	-	" "	100.00

The articles upon which we offer during this great sale include:
250 Dressers, Different Patterns
225 Chiffoniers, Different Patterns
85 Chiffoniers, Different Patterns
125 Wardrobes, Different Patterns
150 Beds, Different Patterns
Ranges of Different Patterns
Sideboards, Different Patterns
Tables, Different Patterns
Chairs, Different Patterns
Rockers, Different Patterns
Parlor Suites, Different Patterns
Odd Pieces

Our Special Discount Prices Apply to Every Article Above Mentioned. We Illustrate Two Sample Values



3-Piece Mission Golden Finish Living Room Set, 2 panel frames, upholstered in genuine leather. Reg. price $48.00. Sale Price 32.00

DRAKE & HERSEY CO.

We Hold Goods Free For Future Delivery

84 CANAL STREET

MONDAY and TUESDAY——EXTRA SAVING FOOD SALE

Best Fresh Meats, Pickled Meats, Smoked Meats, the Finest Baked Goods (Baked By Us In Our Store), priced low. Standard Fresh Groceries, Best Meadowbrook Butter, Cheese, Eggs and Lard, the Freshest Fruits and—a long line of Fish.

DO YOUR EARLY WEEK SHOPPING HERE AND SAVE MONEY

LARD Very Best Pure White Lb. 12½c

BUTTER Meadowbrook Finest Creamery Lb. 37c

MOHICAN MARKET — The Big Store at Adams Square

BREAD Fresh Baked in Our Own Ovens. 5c Size. Each 4c

OLEO Swift's Premium Large 5-lb. Pkg. $1.00

OUR BIG MARKET CLEAN AND INVITING

Besides you must remember that we quote prices on foods of best table quality. Each sale guaranteed or your money refunded.

MOHICAN PORK AND BEANS — 12c Value Can 9c — 3 Cans 25c

FRESH EGGS Strictly Fresh Mohican Seal Cartons. Monday and Tuesday Good Fresh Eggs 24c 27c

MOHICAN POUND CAKE Very Best Plain, Raisin, Citron, Nut, Fig. POUND 18c

EGGS Meadowbrook Hennery Brown — Strictly Fresh New Laid, Doz. 30c

COFFEE 35c

TEA 35c

Best Pure 25c Pint Size Bottle 18c

STANDARD GROCERIES PRICED LOW

ROYAL	Baking Powder, Large 50c Tin	37c
SOUPS	CAMPBELL'S All kinds. Can	7½c
RICE	BLUE ROSE Head. 3 Lbs.	20c
Rolled Oats	Fresh White 4 Lbs.	15c
PEAS	EXTRA SIFTED 2 15c TINS	25c
OLIVE OIL	PURE, Tins Imptd. QT.	57c
PRUNES	Large Eating 25c Size. 2 Lbs.	35c
PEACHES	Choice Calif. 150 Val. Tin	12½c
COCOA	Mohican, Pure 1-2 Lb Tin	17c
CHOCOLATE	Best for Baking Ca	17c
SHRIMPS	Rainbeam, Finest Quality, Tin	10c
SALMON	Alaska Pink 2 CANS	17c
RUMFORD	Bk'g Powder 1-lb. Cyl. Tin	25c
BEANS	ROYAL SEAL WAX. 2 Tins	17c
TAPIOCA	Best Pearl 3 Lb.	25c
Buckwheat		23c
STARCH		11c
OLIVES	LARGE QUEEN Quart	25c
ROAST BEEF	Standing Rib . Lb. 23c; Lean Chuck Lb. 16c-18c; Lean Pot . Lb. 10c-12c	

VERY BEST HEAVY STEER

TOMATOES Fancy Florida 6-Lb. Can 37c

LEMONS Choice California 2 Doz. 17c

HONEY Fancy Comb 23c Value 17c

Walnut Meats Best Imported 1-2 Lb. 26c

Tuesday Soap Sale Lenox Soap 10 Large Bars 25c

Monday Potato Sale POTATOES Best Maine 1-2 Peck 7 1-2 Lbs. 16c

MOHICAN SPECIAL BRAND FLOUR THE MOHICAN COMPANY

Makes the Best Bread At the Lowest Cost.

BAG 84c

1-16 Bbl. Sack 43c

Less Than Wholesale Cost Today.

A Trial Will Convince You of Its Superior Quality.

Our Bakery Products

Are positively of the finest quality to be found in the city. Everything manufactured on the premises by the most experienced workmen. By far the largest variety of Bread, Rolls, Buns, Cakes, Pies, Etc., to select from.

Our Leader—Mohican Bread, 4c

FISH

LIVE SHORE HADDOCK. Lb. 5c

LARGE FLOATER MACKEREL. Each 22c

LABRADOR HERRING 10c

CHOICE STEAK HALIBUT. Lb. 13c

SOLID MEAT OYSTERS. Pint 23c

PRODUCTS FROM OUR OWN Modern Bakery

FRESH BAKED ROLLS. Dozen	10c
CINNAMON AND COFFEE BUNS. Dozen	12c
FRESH FILLED CREAM PUFFS. Dozen	20c
PUFF PASTE TURNOVERS. 2 for	5c
HOME MADE LAYER CAKES. Each	20c
SPECIAL LAYER CAKES. Each	35c
CRISPY HOME-MADE PIES. Each	10c, 15c
SANITARY CUP CAKES. Dozen	12c
CHOCOLATE MARSHMALLOW ROLLS.	15c
CHOCOLATE SQUARES. 2 for	5c
GOLD and SILVER CAKES. Each	10c
DEVIL'S FOOD. Each	10c
OLD-FASHIONED SPICE CAKES. Each	15c
HEAVY, RICH FRUIT CAKE. Per lb.	30c
SUNSHINE CAKE. Each	30c
CHOCOLATE MARSHMALLOW SQUARES. Each	15c
DOUGHNUTS	12c
CRULLERS. Dozen	15c

CORNED BEEF Fancy Brisket, Lb. 16c; Thick Ribs, Lb. 15c; Mild Cured Lean Flank, Lb. 7c

BACON Machine Sliced Lean Lb. 22c

HAMBURG Mohican Special Best Lean Lb. 16c

SAUSAGE Vermont Home Made Pound 16c

Shoulders Lean Sweet Pickled Pound 12½c

GIVES LIST OF VICE DENS IN BROCKTON

Rev. J. Stanley Durkee Declares He Has Facts to Back up Charge in Court; Police Not Included

Brockton, April ... mer block ... paign was ... Rev. J. ... South ... one of the ... Before the ... Club, Dr Durkee ... bers of ... Brockton ... to the ... certed ... and suspected ... being sold ... to going ... are located ... Regarding ... of morals ...

"It does not pay to ... unless you ... will stand ... Now ... "Why ... Durkee ... sellers ... slavers ...

MORE RAIDS PLANNED

Of ... the police ... the co-operation ... there will be ... the vicinity ... parish in ... "dives" ... of the ... raids are to ... form the ... the prosecutor. ... "Now ... rumshops ... police ... ple are ... "Be pre- ... "wave of ... illicit ... hit ... The ... department ... with ... chief ... early ...

The ... the ... imposed ... rumsellers ... tera ... have ... "spotter" ... have been ...

"SPOTTERS" SUCCESSFUL

The ... "spotters" ... loads of liquor ... streets ... imposed ... these ... than ...

Never ... have there been ... as during ... most of the ... in "blind pig" ... district in Mel... ... is not going ... hello, ... going ... The ... sellers ... who as they never did before. A total

Dr. ... Medical ... expert ...

Discovers Man Is Willing to Inoculate Self Rather Than Make Experiment on Child

WANTED

A ... who is ... with ... Apply ... Medical School.

DRUGS HARD TO GET

MORE RAIDS PLANNED

"SPOTTERS" SUCCESSFUL

Want to Try These Germs?

Seeking Man for Innoculation

STOCK'S FIRST SYMPHONY IS 'HUMAN LIFE'

Composer Sees Joys and Sorrows of Race in His Work; Is Well Received.

By FRED J. WISSAC

... Boston. He was ... country to hear ... Mr. ... will be ... in the ... Stock ... into ... ... of ... ...

BOSTON AMERICAN

A Net Paid Evening Circulation Greater Than All the (*Five*) Other Boston Evening Papers *Combined*

+Boston American Co-operative Service = Maximum Sales at Low Cost

The American Tobacco Company.

CABLE ADDRESS: POWHATTAN. HOME OFFICE: JERSEY CITY, N.J.

111 Fifth Avenue,
New York, Mch. 28th, 1916

The Boston American,
Boston,
Mass.

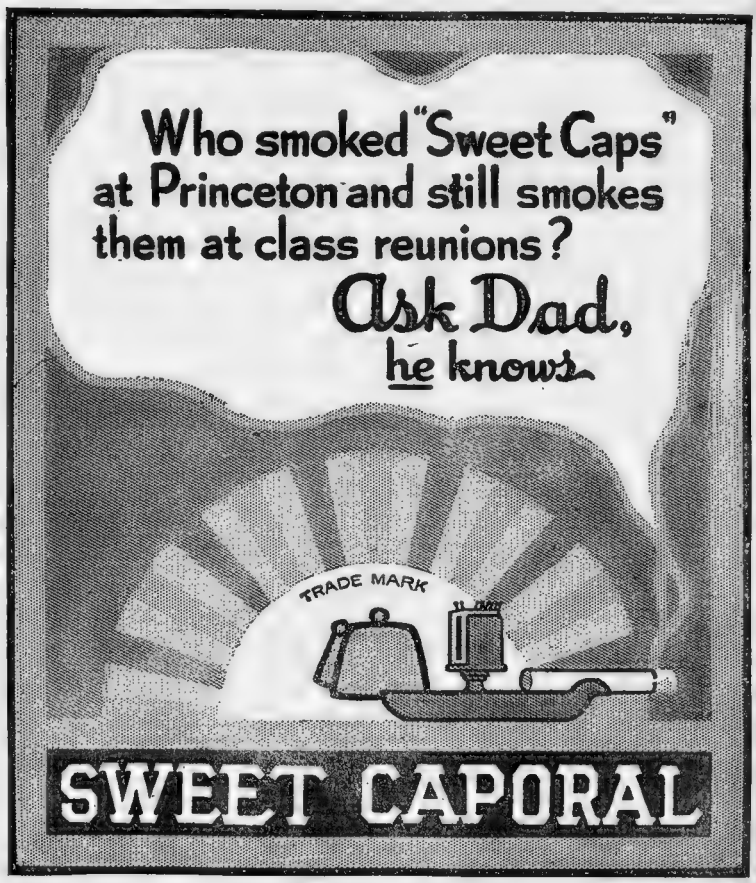
Gentlemen:—

The unqualified success that has attended the efforts of our Special Demonstrating Crew in New England to convince smokers of the superior quality of SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES has been very gratifying to the management of our Sales Department.

Feeling that these splendid results are largely due to the merits of SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES and the interest aroused by our advertisements in The Boston American, it is a pleasure to give credit where credit is due and at the same time express our thanks and appreciation for the co-operative assistance you have given our representatives, the value of which we fully realize, but cannot adequately measure.

Every salesman on our New England force has felt the value of this advertising. It may interest you to know that the circulation of THE BOSTON AMERICAN has been remarked upon by our salesmen as far north as Maine and as far south as Connecticut.

Very truly yours,
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY,
George W. Hill,
VICE PRESIDENT



Advertisers who wish to cover the New England territory will do well to write the *Statistical and Service Department* of the Boston American, as did the largest tobacco company in the world, who pay tribute in the above letter

$5,000,000 Water in Bay State's Holding Company

HEAVY PROFITS IS ADMITTED BY THE PROMOTERS

High Dividends in 1901 Were Apparently to Help Unload Bay State Stock.

The AMERICAN today presents the sixth of a series of articles discussing such parts of the history of the Bay State Street Railway Company as tend to shed light upon the important public question now before the Public Service Commission, whether or not the Bay State Street Railway Company should be allowed to increase its fare unit from five to six cents.

The first five articles dealt with the history of some of the predecessor corporations of the Bay State, and its holding company, the Massachusetts Electric Companies, known as the Massachusetts Electric Company.

The AMERICAN tells, in the words of the promoters themselves and quotes them as saying, that the whole scheme of the Massachusetts Electric companies was worked out for the purpose of unloading at a fictitious value its stock, almost entirely upon the public.

The AMERICAN tells how at the time of the flotation of the Bay State's securities, which was generally known in financial circles as a "melon," the promoters were making a profit of $100 a share on the stock, and how, within eighteen months after the payment of dividends on the Bay State stock had been increased from 4 per cent to 8 per cent, the stock was selling at 60.

PRESENT NEW FACTS

Today the Boston AMERICAN presents the following statements of fact:

1. **Large personal profits are admitted by the promoters.**

2. **Extraordinarily high dividends were paid in 1901 by companies composing the Bay State system for the purpose of raising a fictitious value to stock about to be unloaded on the public.**

3. **Watered stock exists in the securities of the Massachusetts Electric Companies (holding company of the Bay State Street Railway Company), which with interest amounts to approximately $5,000,000.**

Today, under the head of [illegible] profits, will be considered the profits made by the promoters when they distributed the [illegible] largely to themselves and their friends. The Bay State system's profits are [illegible] addition to the enormous profits made by the promoters when they placed the bulk of this property [illegible] already related.

When the promoters of the Bay State Street Railway Company [illegible] ing last year [illegible] heard, as [illegible] claimed that [illegible] of stock of [illegible] way Company [illegible] any, the [illegible] known as the Massachusetts Electric Companies, and [illegible] the promoters the [illegible] of.

HALTONSTALL'S TESTIMONY.

James H. Vahey, counsel for the union succeeded in securing testimony from Philip L. Haltonstall, one of the two original promoters of the Bay State system.

Attorney Vahey drew from Mr Stone [illegible] promoter so far as Mr Haltonstall knew that [illegible] over $1,000,000 was [illegible] which was [illegible] ers and [illegible] of the [illegible] ceg." In addition to [illegible] the promoters received [illegible] of stock. [illegible] how many shares they received, though he was able to recall without difficulty the price at which the stock so received had been [illegible] the books of the promoters but [illegible] appeared and that he found [illegible] testimony given below by Mr Stone.

REPORTED AT 60 000

HELD BY INSIDERS

QUOTE STATISTICS.

CARRIED AS ASSET.

And the next limit was the next year that most of the securities of the Massachusetts Electric companies were unloaded on the public.

PRICE RANGE FOR WEEK

TRADING WAS PROFESSIONAL

PRICE RANGE FOR WEEK

MINING STOCKS HIGHER

BIG OIL AND GAS TRACT.

BUSY MARKET HERE.

LIGGETT CO. DIVIDEND.

Louis K. Liggett company's directors declared an initial dividend, payable on account of the 7 per cent on the $6,000,000 capital all of which is owned by the United Drug company. The Liggett company was organized on February 1 last with $4,000,000 cash balance which was doubled to $8,000,000 in the past two months.

PROMOTERS OF BAY STATE MADE $1,350,000 SPOT CASH

[illegible] Massachusetts Electric Companies, that is, the [illegible] of the Massachusetts Electric Companies, [illegible] to $1 a share.

Where the Bay State [illegible] for all [illegible] stead of [illegible] still, the [illegible] stand. He said [illegible] half [illegible] After [illegible] promoters [illegible] $50,000 each in cash, Mr Coolidge added:

"Now, [illegible]

Stocks Reach Higher Level in New York and Boston

COPPER BUYING THE GREATEST IN MONTHS

Strong Demand for Spelter and Lead Another Metal Market Feature

STOCKS ADVANCE ON REPORTS BANDIT VILLA WILL BE CAUGHT

Show Closing Gains of Week Ind Markets in Boston and New York

By W. H. ROSS, Financial Editor.

N. Y. Stocks

Boston Stocks

Boston Bonds

N. Y. BONDS

Boston Curb

Colonial Mines Development Company

We believe will sell for twice its present price of 25 cents a share

Write for information regarding this stock.

TEMPLE H. FAY & CO.,
Members Boston Curb Exchange.
53 State St., Boston.

20% DIVIDEND

has been declared by the

Barnett Oil & Gas Co.

to stockholders of record April 15th.
Particulars on request Dept 88
Stock actively traded in on N.Y. Curb

E. H. CLARKE
Investment Securities
31 William St., New York City.
Booklet "Past, Present and Future of Independent Oils" on request.

National Zinc and Lead

Full of news from the properties now in process for the [illegible] letter will give you the latest information.

Send for it at once

FRANK J. SMITH
ROOMS 634 AND 635
50 CONGRESS STREET
Tel. 8881 Main.

Island Creek Coal Company

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND

The directors of the Island Creek Coal Company have declared a quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share upon the common capital stock of the company, payable May 1, 1916, to the common stockholders of record at close of business April 15, 1916.

P. W. BATCHELDER, Treasurer.

World's Richest Oil Field

CADDO, LOUISIANA

Community Oil

[illegible] shares of the treasury stock of this company are offered [illegible] subscription at $1.50 per share.

Application has been made to list this stock on the Boston Curb Exchange. Particulars from your own broker or from

PARMELEE & COMPANY, Inc., Fiscal Agents
53 STATE STREET, BOSTON
Tel. Main 1910

We reserve the right to reject any and all subscriptions and to advance price without notice.

METALS AND MARKETS

[illegible] prospective [illegible] shares, whether [illegible] you should [illegible] new metal

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER

BAY STATE
MEXICAN COMMERCIAL
BUTTE & LONDON COPPER
MAYS
MINING
BOSTON & MONTANA
CONSOLIDATED ARIZONA
CHILI COPPER

AND OTHERS

[illegible] present you [illegible] obligation whatsoever.

Charles A. Stoneham & Co.
(Established 1903)
Commission Stock Brokers
53 State St., Boston.
Telephone Fort Hill 5900.
New York, 41 Broad St.
Direct Private Wires

DRACUT'S POLICE CHIEF VANISHES, THEN RESIGNS

Victor N. Cluff, Also Selectman of Town, Has Been Missing From Home Since Last Sunday.

Lowell, April 1. — [illegible] neighboring town of Dracut, who [illegible] interested [illegible] of Mayor [illegible] Cluff [illegible] board of [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] keeper [illegible] chauffeur [illegible] a widow [illegible] ing acquaintance [illegible] with Cluff [illegible] Cluff was [illegible] when the [illegible] precipitated [illegible]

To the [illegible]

There [illegible] also an [illegible] wife [illegible]

Cluff was [illegible] Boston [illegible] James W. [illegible] Parker [illegible] street.

REDUCTION OF R. R. RATES TO WEST

The [illegible] country [illegible] the lightness [illegible] the close of the [illegible] ter action [illegible] tinental [illegible] transcontinental [illegible] of the [illegible] operation [illegible] Chicago [illegible] traffic [illegible] Mississippi [illegible] Missouri [illegible] Missouri [illegible] Kansas [illegible] Nebraska [illegible] Dakotas [illegible] Montana [illegible] Wyoming [illegible] Colorado [illegible] Utah [illegible] Nevada [illegible] Idaho [illegible] Oregon [illegible] Washington [illegible] Pacific [illegible] Boston [illegible] James W. [illegible] Parker [illegible] street.

MISS TINA BUSIERE, president of Winthrop High School Alumni Association, class of 1915.

© PHOTOGRAPH BY CHAMBLAIN STUDIO.

WINTHROP HIGH ALUMNI GATHER

Germans Victorious on All Fronts, Says Hedin

Continued from First Page

[illegible] of Germany [illegible] hope that he would live to see Turkmas and Cossacks camping Unter den Linden. What has become of [illegible] They [illegible] tions of the conquest, and only the inexorable, steel reality has remained under victorious command. Through the whole war France has fought with unflinching bravery, with enthusiasm and self-[illegible] for the existence and future [illegible]

The [illegible] to Holland [illegible] to the [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Part III
Autos & Sports

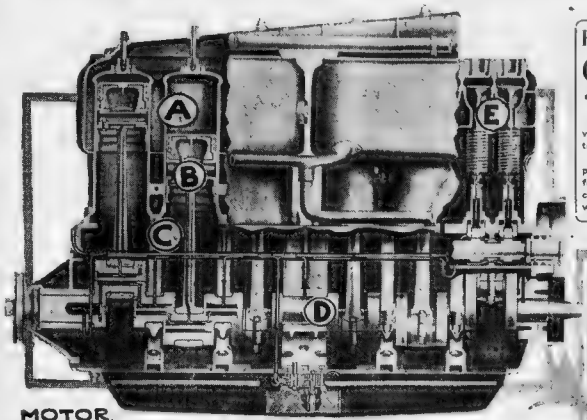
Boston American

AUTOMOBILE SECTION

Part III
Autos & Sports

BOSTON, SUNDAY, APRIL 2, 1916

How Gasoline Is Transformed Into Power
Steps in Converting Energy Into Useful Work
Nine Phases Passed in Reaching Rear Wheels



MOTOR.
A-CYLINDER; B-PISTON, C-CONNECTING ROD,
D-CRANKSHAFT E-INTAKE AND EXHAUST VALVES.

Elementary Explanation of Chain of Events Which Takes Place in a Motor Car from the Time Gasoline Enters the Tank Until It Pushes the Car Over the Roads.

By Merle Shepard.

WHEN all is said and done the automobile is a machine that accomplishes just two purposes. First, converting a clear volatile liquid into a blast of rubber on the surface of a road, and second the comfortable carrying of passenger

The engine, transmission, differential and all the other running parts are actors in the scheme to transform this limpid liquid into the thrust of the rubber driving tire on the hard surface of the road. The carrying part is made up by the body of the car.

Nothing can be more interesting than the study of how this liquid is transferred into a gas, and the gas in turn used to propel the vehicle. The gasoline you buy is no more than so much potential energy. In its liquid state it holds all the elements of power and it is only a matter of getting at this energy and transforming it into useful work.

It is the same in principle as the mainspring in a clock. The clock is started by simply winding the spring which operates it. As soon as the spring has been wound, it has potential energy which cannot be used until the pendulum is set in motion. Then the potential energy ceases to exist as such and becomes kinetic energy, or the energy due to motion.

There are a large number of car owners and others less fortunate, who have wondered how the gasoline liquid is transformed step by step into rear wheel driving power. It is the purpose of this article to point out how this is done in an elementary manner with the hope that the missing link in the chain will be supplied to those who are not familiar with all the steps.

Before the gasoline ever reaches your tank it is in the ground in the form of crude oil. This oil is taken from the earth by means of wells sunk into the oil bearing soil. It is led through great pipes to the refineries where it is distilled.

The simplest method which is still more in use than any other is simply to boil the crude oil. As the temperature is gradually raised, the crude oil starts to boil. First the more volatile oils are transformed from liquids into gas and these gases are collected and condensed, forming the different grades of gasoline, kerosene, etc. As soon as all the gasoline is boiled off and allowed to condense, it is shipped to the various distributing stations and eventually finds its way into the vending tank of your garage.

The starting point for you is when the gasoline is in the tank. It is then in possession of the precious supply of potential energy. It must be put through a certain treatment before it can actually be of use.

MIXING GASOLINE AND AIR.

Some one discovered, a long time ago, that gasoline when mixed with a certain quantity of air which varies through a reasonable range is an explosive. This knowledge is now made use of in driving the car. It is simply a matter of taking small quantities of the gasoline, mixing it with the required amount of air and exploding it in a closed chamber where the energy can be utilized.

The first step, then, is the mixing with air. From the gasoline tank the fuel is led to the carbureter, the instrument which performs the mixing function. There are many types of carbureters, but the function performed is the same. The gasoline is generally broken up into a fine mist and this mist is brought into a stream of air which helps to still further break up the fuel until it is in the form of a very fine vapor mixed with the proper proportion of air to render it a very explosive mixture. Indeed, the explosive power of the gasoline and air mixtures compares very favorably with some of the explosives used for the purpose of propelling bullets in firearms.

It takes a certain amount of energy to break up the gasoline and to draw the air into the carbureter, and this energy is supplied by the suction in the engine, as will be explained.

When the engine is started it makes no difference in the principle of operation whether it is turned over by a hand crank or by an electric motor. In both instances the piston is pulled down in the cylinders in very much the same way as the plunger in a syringe is pulled up when drawing water into the barrel of the instrument. This suction pulls the gasoline and air through the carbureter which by its internal arrangement mixes them as they pass through. From the carbureter to the cylinder there is a pipe known as the intake, which carries the incoming mixture into the cylinder.

When the piston has moved down to the bottom of the stroke the cylinder above it is filled with an explosive gas. The supply is then cut off by the closing of the intake valve at the entrance to the cylinder, and as far as that particular cylinder is concerned the suction has ceased, but it may be taken up in another cylinder in the multi-cylinder type of motors. At any rate for the purpose of simplicity every cylinder may be considered as a separate engine.

With the cylinder full of gas the problem becomes to make the best use of it. As the cylinder moves up on its next stroke it compresses the gas, making it more explosive than ever and finally when it reaches the top of the stroke the gas is in the best condition to be efficiently exploded. Let us leave it there for a little and see what is happening elsewhere.

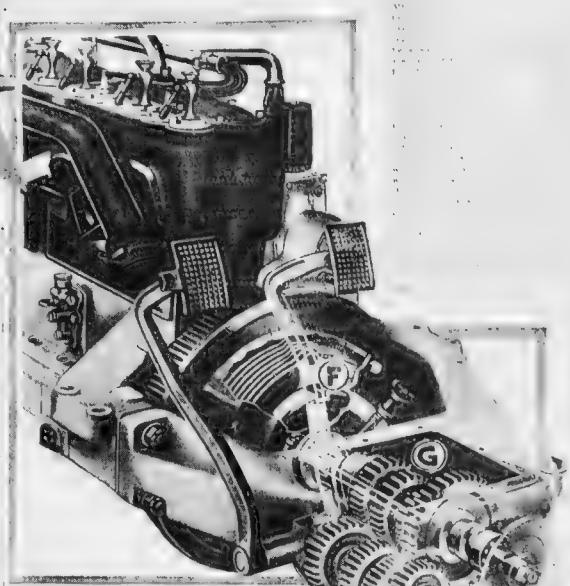
In this case plays an important part in the game. Attached to the [illegible] is a generator known as a magneto which supplies a [illegible] to provide the spark that is to ignite the explosive charge of compressed gas. This is connected with the engine in such a way that at the proper moment a tripping action takes place which sends a current of high voltage over the wires to the spark plug set into the cylinders. At the ends of the plug are two terminals known as electrodes and as the current jumps across the gap the high resistance to its course causes a spark.

The spark occurs in the middle of the explosive gas, and immediately the piston is sent through the cylinder like the projectile from a cannon when the gunpowder explodes behind it. Unlike the projectile, the piston is connected to a revolving crankshaft, which the projectile-like piston sets to flying around and automatically carrying on the functions of sucking in the next charge of explosive gas, compressing it, generating the spark which explodes it and finally throwing out the dead residue through the exhaust valve, which conveniently opens at the right time and closes before it can interfere with the next incoming charge.

It is a rod connecting the piston to the crankshaft that acts as the harnessing medium for the piston and through which the drive is transmitted that changes the reciprocating movement into the rotative energy. Thus the engine has already done the important work of taking the energy contained in the gasoline and transformed it into rotative energy through the intermediate steps of explosive energy reciprocating energy and then rotative. The explosive energy occurred when the sparks ignited the compressed gas, the reciprocating was in the projectile-like flying piston and the rotative is in the crankshaft.

The whole is out of success on the engine lies in keeping the crankshaft rotating assembly, hence there is applied to it a flywheel which is a heavy that once it is started in motion its inertia is [illegible] enough to prevent irregularities in its travel. The scientific motor designer refers to the object of the flywheel as the means of preventing large variations in angular velocity. What he means by this is simply that the flywheel should rotate at a uniform rate of speed without going through part of a revolution at one speed and some part at another speed.

It is from the flywheel that the energy is collected and passed back to the other parts of the car. In the flywheel is housed a clutch whose purpose is to connect the motor drive to the remaining part of the running gear. When the clutch is released the motor runs free when it is engaged the car is driven. Thus the clutch is the dividing part between the motor and the remainder of the car.



CLUTCH AND GEARBOX—
F-MULTIPLE-DISC CLUTCH—
G-GEARBOX.

From the clutch the drive goes to the gearbox or transmission. The gearbox, as the name implies, contains the reduction gearing which governs the relative speed of the car. Up hill, the lower gears permit the motor to travel fast and generate high power while the car is pulled slowly up the hill or through the rough stretch of road. It is also used in starting the car to make the load easy on the engine in the beginning. The higher gears allow the car to drive the car along easy roads without operating at high engine speeds.

THE DIFFERENTIAL GEARS.

A shaft extends from the gearbox to the rear axle, and this connects the drive to the differential gears. The purpose of these gears is to allow the car to turn a corner without the wheels being skidded over the ground. The inner wheels turn at a slower rate of speed than the outer, and this is permitted by the differential gearing, which allows one side to overrun the other. At the rear axle the direction of the drive is transformed from lengthwise to transverse, and this requires a set of gearing for the purpose. Thus the driving gear in the rear axle is two-fold, one for differential purposes, and the other to take the drive out to the wheels, from the axle gears the shafts which lead to the wheels connect directly to the latter, which in turn deliver the thrust to the ground through the tires.

Thus the gasoline which is first put into the tank is changed to the push [illegible] of the rubber tire on the ground. First [illegible] led to the carbureter, there it [illegible] with air, drawn into the cylinder and [illegible] exploded, pushing down the piston, which in turn pushes the connecting rod, revolving the crankshaft, carrying the flywheel, and with it the [illegible] which carries the power back [illegible] gearbox, which [illegible] shaft, then to the rear [illegible] where it is applied to the [illegible] through the [illegible]. This is [illegible] Part [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ENTHUSIASTIC ON PROGRESS OF MEASURE

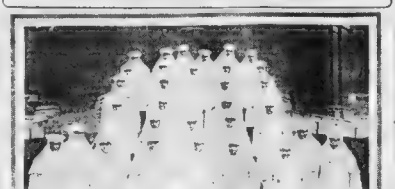
Anticipates Record-Breaking Year in Improved High-ways

[illegible]

HUPP OFFICIAL SAILS FOR CHINA

[illegible]

Detroit's Rainy Day Squad



[illegible]

Safety First in Your Garage What Have You Done to Enforce This?

From MoTOR, the Nat[illegible] of Motoring N[illegible] York City

By ALEXANDER [illegible]HNSTON

PACKARD TRUCKS AND RECRUITS OFF FOR MEXICO

All Time Records Broken in Shipment of 27 Machines; 1,000 Men Strive to Enlist.

[illegible]

Automobile Industry Is Eighteen Years Old

March 24 was the birthday anniversary of the automobile industry. Eighteen years ago on that date occurred the first recorded hundredth mile of an American made motor car—that is, not an experimental vehicle, but one of a regularly manufactured output. The purchaser was Robert Allison, a mechanical and mining engineer of Port Clinton, Pa. The purchase price was $1,000, and the car a single-cylinder Winton phaeton.

Mr. Allison was by no means a college sophomore looking for a lark when he invested in a horseless carriage, for he had already passed his seventy-ninth birthday. At an age when most men are occupied chiefly with memories Mr. Allison looked forward with keen enthusiasm to the perfection of the motor car, and when he died, on February 3 last, in his eighty-ninth year, he had enjoyed a full realization of his expectations.

At various times he purchased two-cylinder, four-cylinder and six-cylinder Wintons, and was a Winton Six owner at his death. Indeed, he was one of the best and strongest advocates of the six-cylinder motor, and he enjoyed demonstrating the superiority of this type over others.

TRUCKS GET SEVERE TEST

White Fleet Transports Provisions and Men, Operates Wireless and Aids Flying Corps.

[illegible]

Twelve Cylinder Motor Instantly Accepted by Public

[illegible]

JOINS THE WHITE FORCES.

Walter B. Henniken has joined the sales force of the Boston office of the White Company. Mr. Henniken was formerly with Mr. Hemmon the [illegible] will devote his attention principally to the requirements of the fire apparatus trade and custom body de[illegible]

OAKLAND IS TO HAVE NEW HOME

New Building on Beacon Street Rapidly Nearing Completion.

[illegible]

GOODYEAR TIRES IN PARADE

[illegible]

Prime Excellency of Motor Design

[illegible]

Believes in Preparedness

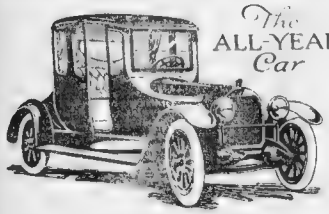
[illegible]

ADDS TWENTY MORE FOR BOSTON SERVICE

[illegible]

A. C. PLUGS SECURE MANUFACTURERS

[illegible]



The ALL-YEAR Car

The Car a Woman Can Drive

HERE is just the car for the women—easily managed, simple in operation, flexible—a car that affords all the [illegible] of a high-priced electric [illegible], and [illegible] the field of use.

Who pays [illegible] gets price for an electric when the [illegible] the same refinement, quiet [illegible] thus the pleasurable thrill [illegible] in an open or a closed car—

Buy it now and use it as a closed coach
You can remove the top at any time you wish and change it to an open car.

KISSELKAR
Every Inch a Car

The Kissel[illegible] is a manufactured car—of distinctive design, graceful beauty and wonderful road performance. With Coupe or Sedan tops $1450 to $2100—Touring cars $1050 to $1750.

See it in action and judge for yourself.

KISSELKAR NEW ENGLAND BRANCH
LAWRENCE & HOLMES, Mgrs.
940 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Mass. Tel. Brookline 4800
Branches in Providence, Fall River, New Bedford, Lowell, Lynn, Portland and other leading cities.

We also carry a full line of Kissel worm-drive trucks, 1000-lb. capacity to 6 tons. Write us for agency proposition if interested.

Overland

PHONE B. B. 4124

Connell & McKone
AUTOMOBILES
167 Massachusetts Ave.

Willys Knight
Sleeve-Valve Motor

Valuable "Personal Property"

Thanks to INDIVIDUALITY, the line is now sharply drawn between cars that are genuinely superior and cars that do not belong. The low-grade car can no longer imitate even the appearance of quality. In his hurry to make MANY cars, the low-grade maker must turn 'em out all alike. He has nothing to offer the man or woman of taste.

So *individuality* belongs exclusively to cars of highest quality. When you see on the street a car of distinctive beauty, you know at once that it is valuable personal property; it can never be mistaken for anything else.

The delight of owning a really fine automobile is greatly increased by having your personal car designed to meet your individual taste. You can have precisely what you most desire when you order a Winton Six. Let us talk it over with you.

Two sizes: 33 at $2285; 48 at $3500. A telephone call will bring you all the particulars. Back Bay 5226.

The Winton Company

Winton Building 674 Commonwealth Ave.

Maxwell

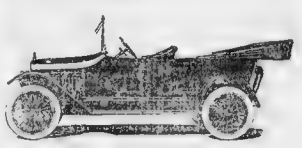
Leadership

LEADERSHIP, after all, gravitates to the fittest. And Service must ever be the measure of that fitness. When a man ceases to serve his community, his fellow-men, his value is lost. So it is with motor cars.

In one of several automobile classes the Maxwell aims and always has aimed to give that full measure of service which shall proclaim it a leader. Every effort of our organization has been toward that end.

Economy, efficiency, beauty and comfort—these are the qualities dignified by an inbuilt honor, to which Maxwell service is sequel. And these are the qualities that have set the Maxwell apart, and, in its class, marked it with the seal of distinction.

Maxwell Motor Cars are honest, worthy products. They are made by folks who have not attained absolute perfection, but who strive earnestly to maintain the eminence and good will they have earned.



One chassis, five body styles

Two-Passenger Roadster,	$[illegible]
Five-Passenger Touring Car,	075
Touring Car (with All-Weather Top),	710
Two-Passenger Cabriolet,	865
Six Passenger Town Car,	915

Full equipment, including Electric Starter and Lights. All prices F. O. B. Detroit

Maxwell
MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

MAXWELL MOTOR CARS
are sold in Boston by our representatives
Coburn-Draper Motor Company
Phone Back Bay 4700 660 Beacon Street Phone Back Bay 4700

USE IMMENSE AMOUNT OF CRUDE RUBBER

The United States Last Year Alone Consumed Over 90,000 Tons of Crude Rubber.

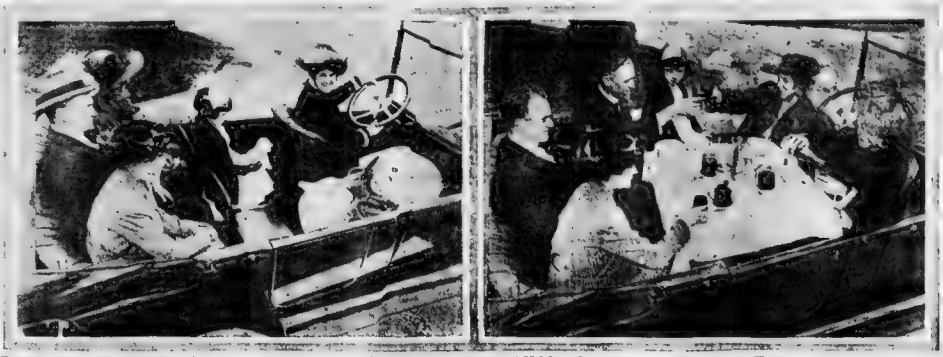
Crude rubber [illegible] a commodity [illegible] which one hears [illegible] these days [illegible] the demand for it is [illegible] steadily and rapid[illegible] New uses are being found for it [illegible] Never before has the number of [illegible] articles been so numerous and [illegible] As evidence [illegible] to the United States [illegible] the consumption of crude rubber in 1915 was [illegible] the neighborhood of 90,000 tons, while the production of all grades of [illegible] reached [illegible] merchantable [illegible] 140,000 tons.

Colonel S. P. [illegible] president of the United States Rubber Company, in discussing the wonderful development of both the crude and manufactured rubber industries, recently said: "Probably very few people outside of trade [illegible] know to what extent we are indebted for the [illegible] number and variety of rubber articles that we are using [illegible] I refer to Charles Goodyear and to the discovery of the [illegible] of sulphur about 1844. Prior to that time our goods could not [illegible] and [illegible] successfully [illegible] as had been [illegible] [illegible] I doubt if [illegible] ever made [illegible] the rubber would have run [illegible] after you had bought it. If you bought a rubber coat and it wasn't a [illegible] sleet storm it would have cracked in the cold. Charles Goodyear discovered a process for treating rubber with sulphur at a temperature [illegible] degrees which brought about a chemical change in the rubber so that it was no longer affected by ordinary degree of temperature [illegible]

"This process was [illegible] by Mr. Goodyear in 1844. There are still four [illegible] in existence [illegible] important [illegible] of the United States Rubber Company which were the [illegible] to secure [illegible] from Mr. Goodyear to use the process. He [illegible] about seventy years ago. Long before any other [illegible] knew [illegible] the process. [illegible] you will see [illegible] that we are [illegible] oldest as well as the largest manufacturers of rubber goods. [illegible] the Goodyear [illegible] by the way, that the [illegible] has declined [illegible] to grant [illegible] exclusive rights to the use of the word Goodyear [illegible] a desire [illegible] delay [illegible] usefulness.

"The four [illegible] of which I refer [illegible] New Haven [illegible] the Meriden Rubber Company of New Brunswick, the Goodyear Rubber Company, the Mechanical Rubber Company and Goodyear's Metallic Shoe Company, both of Naugatuck [illegible] where Charles Goodyear lived and developed his process. All of these companies are going strong."

Studebaker Car Used as a Card Room, Nursery and Dining Room



SPRING WEATHER JOY TO MOTORIST

Real Touring Is Found in Week-End Journeys, Says Official of Pullman Company.

When [illegible] spring [illegible] [illegible] likewise [illegible] a [illegible] from [illegible] cold room. And again, [illegible] nursery [illegible] nurses. [illegible] being from the [illegible] shown above the answers to the question [illegible] Has [illegible] each [illegible]

The owners of the car here are [illegible] amid California surroundings [illegible] taken advantage of a novel [illegible] of the latest Studebaker [illegible] This feature [illegible] known as the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

DONOVAN ADOPTS SERVICE IDEA

Systematic Inspection Plan Means Much to Car Owners.

American Makers Not Depending on Foreign Demand

ENJOY MEETING AND DINNER

[illegible] Mich. April 1. Three hundred [illegible]

RUSH CARS SOLVE FREIGHT CAR JAM

[illegible] Over [illegible] New [illegible] York, Light [illegible] Are Shipped [illegible]

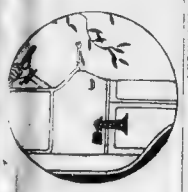
MOTOR CAR WITH A FINE RECORD

[illegible] Car

MANY PIERCE-ARROW CARS AT PALM BEACH

APPERSON CO. MAKES ANNOUNCEMENT

TO HANDLE JACKSON IN NEW ZEALAND



This is how it *looks*. To know what it *does*, ride in a car that has one. Ride in the country. See how it is heard half a mile or more ahead. Ride in the city. See how it gets instant attention and action *always*.

There is a

KLAXON

for every kind and size of car

KLAXON $10
U-H. KLAXON. . . $15
U. H. KLAXET . . $6
HAND KLAXONET . $4

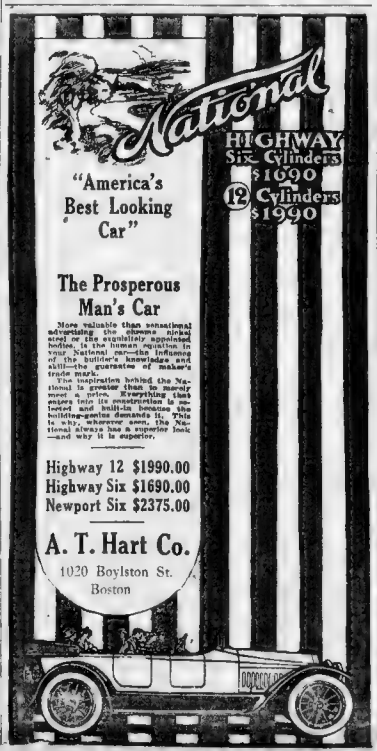
Klaxons are made only by the Lovell-McConnell Mfg. Co., Newark, N. J. Like all standard articles they are widely imitated. To be sure, find the *Klaxon name-plate.*

700,000 are in use.

DISTRIBUTORS

Iver Johnson Sporting Goods Co.

Washington St. and Cornhill


National
HIGHWAY
Six Cylinders
$1690
12 Cylinders
$1990
"America's Best Looking Car"
The Prosperous Man's Car
More valuable than sensational advertising the chrome nickel steel of the exquisitely appointed bodies, is the human equation in your National car—the influence of the builder's knowledge and skill—the guarantee of maker's trade mark.
The inspiration behind the National is greater than to merely meet a price. Everything that enters into its construction is selected and built-in because the building-genius demands it. This is why, wherever seen, the National always has a superior look—and why it is superior.
Highway 12 $1990.00
Highway Six $1690.00
Newport Six $2375.00
A. T. Hart Co.
1020 Boylston St.
Boston

COLE "8" IMPROVED; NO PRICE INCREASE

There are always two or three car every season that catch the fancy of the insiders in the motor trade. This year the Cole "Eight" is being commented upon in the most flattering manner.

This is the second season for the Cole in the eight cylinder field and makers claim many notable advancements, although it sells at less than its predecessor.

How this reduction was made in the face of increased quality is explained by Manager Smith of the Cole Motor Company of Massachusetts as follows: "In the first place when the Cole "Eight" was announced at a price $399 less than at which it previously sold and at the same time advertised as having been improved, the factory was starting on the second year of production of this particular model.

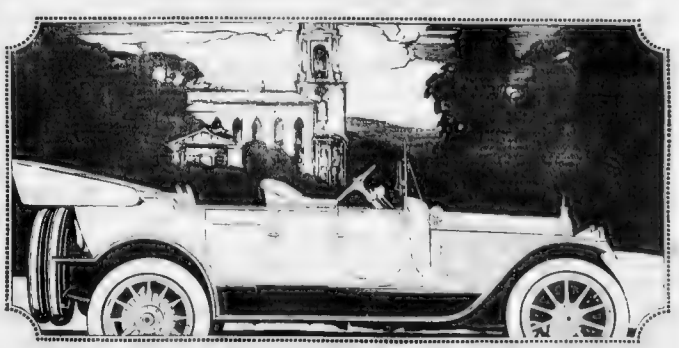
"When the plans were made for this season's model the company discovered by reason of the actual savings in operative expenses, they could build the car for less than during the first year of its production. Also they had learned how to improve the car without adding to the manufacturing cost."

OWEN MAGNETIC FEATURE OF SHOW

M. P. Chase returned from Manchester, N. H., yesterday, where he has had an exhibit of Owen Magnetic cars at the New Hampshire auto show during the week. The gearless car attracted much attention and proved the feature of the show.

"The fact that these cars can be operated without gears, clutches or troublesome self-starters made strong appeal to those car owners who desire the best," declared Mr. Chase. "Many of them could not understand how it is possible to so simplify a car that it can be operated from the steering wheel quadrant by a simple turn of the wrist. With the high prices of gasoline, the Owen Magnetic car to the real economy machine in mileage in the high-class field, and Manchester people will be shown this to their satisfaction.

Ask the man who owns one



It Raised the Value of the Dollar

The Packard Twin Six "1-25" Touring Car sells for $3750. It represents a new order in automobile value.

A year ago its combination of ability and elegance was unpurchasable. Even today it can be gauged by no standards save its own.

The Packard Twin-Six alone at the summit of motor car progress.

No process of mere improvement could have put it there. A sharp and decisive departure from established usage was required—some daring step along new lines.

The natural direction of development led straight to the twelve-cylinder motor.

Repeated tests on road and track, in traffic and on hill-climbed the matter. By downright superiority the new type of engine decreed the twelve-cylinder era in high-quality cars.

It proved itself the complete master of every motoring situation. It soared up hills or took them at a glide, on high," with equally amazing ease. It threaded massed traffic or darted away from crossings with unfailing and instant obedience. [illegible] or plunged cheerfully [illegible]

And it blent new [illegible] with surety of control [illegible]

When the Packard [illegible] of owners it was [illegible] But it attained instant approval [illegible] development by a company [illegible] vigilantly guarded quality [illegible] of its patrons.

Now, nearly 4,000 users [illegible] requirements of everyday [illegible] unconditional endorsement of [illegible] on the world.

If you have not seen this car [illegible] the one experience necessary to [illegible] of the modern automobile. Telephone [illegible] tion. We promise you a new thrill.

The 1-25, wheelbase, 125 in. With any open body [illegible]
The 1-35, wheelbase, 133 in. With any open body [illegible]

PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY OF BOSTON, ALVAN T. FULLER P[illegible]

1089 Commonwealth Ave[illegible] • • • • BRANCHES at Providence, Portland, Main[illegible]

Packard
TWIN-SIX

B. A. A. SEVEN WINS THE AMATEUR HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP

Soutar Defeats Ganley in Second of Series of Squash Racquet Matches for the National Championship

NELSON FIRST IN RUN

James Hennigan of Dorchester Club Breaks Record in Eight-Mile Road Race.

HOW RUNNERS FINISHED.

WILLETT'S LEG IS SEVERELY CUT IN HOCKEY GAME

In the game between St. Nick and the B. A. A. at the Arena last night, William F. Willett, ex-Harvard hockey star now playing with St. Nicks, and who took Hobey Baker's place a short time before the game ended, was struck on the shin by an opponent's skate, which cut through the guard and severely lacerated his leg.

Willett was taken to the City Hospital in the police ambulance and was later sent home.

ST. NICKS BEATEN, 7 TO 0

Unicorn Hockeyists Run Away from New Yorkers in Final Play-Off for Amateur Title.

ANOTHER laurel has come to Boston before several thousand wildly shrieking "fans" at the Arena last night, the B. A. A. team, in the most thrilling hockey game of year, defeated the celebrated St. Nicholas seven of New York by a score of 7 to 0, and there by won the championship of the Amateur Hockey League.

It was a game replete with wonderful plays, and that the Boston team

Barnes Winner of Pinehurst Open Golf

Harvard to Start Football Work This Week

Tufts Varsity Defeats the Yannigans

CHARLESTOWN TIES GENERAL ELECTRIC

YANKEES RELEASE PITCHER BRADY

RICKARD DENIES HE IS TO BACK FULTON

DODGERS TROUNCE SENATORS, 2 TO 0

Washington, April 1—Benetler the Washington and pitched his usual good game. Nehaka error, a single by O'Mara and a double by Miller gave Brooklyn their runs.

Racing Results and Entries

Hot Springs Results.

Hot Springs, Ark., April 1.—Today's results follow:

Bowie Results.

Bowie Entries.

Hot Springs Entries

GAME IS POSTPONED.

New York, April 1.—On account of the poor condition of the grounds the Columbia-Rutgers baseball game was called off.

ENGLISH SOCCER SCORES

Goals Were Plentiful in an Attractive Program of Soccer in Scotland.

NEW YORK, April 1.—One of the most attractive programs of soccer games scheduled this season was decided today. Goals were very plentiful, resulting in the record total of the season to be put together, no fewer than 17 being credited.

Local devotees were treated to great rivalry [illegible] struggles at Everton, Bradford Sheffield and Nottingham Preston North

LANCASHIRE SECTION.

Northern Group.

Southern Group.

MIDLAND SECTION

Northern Group

Central Group.

Southern Group.

LONDON COMBINATION.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE

WINCHESTER HIGH'S BASEBALL DATES

BOWLING STATISTICS

CITY LEAGUE

ABERTHAW LEAGUE

FIRE INSURANCE LEAGUE.

FINAL STANDING.

BANK AND TRUST LEAGUE

ADAMS SQUARE LEAGUE

NEWTON LEAGUE.

SPANISH WAR VETERANS

TYPEWRITER LEAGUE

M. C. O. F. LEAGUE

COPLEY SQUARE LEAGUE.

JOHN P. SQUIRE & CO. LEAGUE

SONS OF ST. GEORGE LEAGUE.

SOUTHERN BOSTON CHURCH LEAGUE

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAN LEAGUE

AUTOS ON CREDIT

YOU CAN NOW BUY ANY MAKE CAR, New or Used, —ON LIBERAL TERMS

Mr. Morris of the Morris Auto Sales Co., 563 Boylston at Copley Square

MR. MORRIS WILL EXPLAIN

We have arranged to sell the public on the most liberal credit terms. The first payment is made consistently low and the following payments are adjusted to suit your weekly or monthly income. No matter what car you desire, see us and get our terms on it. Our price in no case will be a single dollar more than you would have to pay what any cash dealer would ask you. Our special arrangements permit us to do this. MR. MORRIS WILL EXPLAIN.

New 1916 Automobiles on Credit From $670 Up

MR. MORRIS WILL EXPLAIN: He will get you an liberal credit, any of the cars you want, when you want it, and for the price you want it. What more do you want?

This List Contains the Best Known Makes, Used and New, on Credit

1916 Maxwell Touring (Keen)	$625	Ford Touring	$250
1915 Maxwell Convertible	600	Maxwell Touring	275
1913 Maxwell Roadster	175	Maxwell Mascotte	225
1914 Metz Roadster, rumble seat	225	Maxwell Mascotte Roadster	200
1914 Metz Roadster	225	Cadillac Limousine	250
1914 Metz Roadster	225	Studebaker Touring, repainted	200
Jackson, 5-passenger touring, repainted, good condition	300	1914 Overland, electric lights, motor started	375
Maxwell Truck, could make good truck—is	80	1912 Chalmers 4-40 Torpedo (battleship grey)	350
1914 Maxwell, commercial body	275	1915 Harley Davidson, good equipment	200
Ford Touring	225	Studebaker Roadster	250
Ford Touring	250	Overland Truck, repainted	$350
		Maxwell Mascotte	275
		1915 Maxwell Cabriolet	325
		1915 Metz Roadster, run 300 miles	200
		Stevens Duryea Model 19	300
		Maxwell Special Speedwell	350
		1911 Rambler 5-pass. touring	200
		Buick Model 19	100
		Chalmers 1915 4-40, with starter	575
		Maxwell Touring cars	600
		Maxwell Roadster cars	670

Morris Auto Sales Co., 563 Boylston St. At Copley Square

Phone 541 Back Bay or 1500 Back Bay.

BRAVES MAKE IT NINE STRAIGHT WINS OVER THE ATHLETICS

Memphis 'Chicks' Helpless Before Superb Twirling of Foster and Gregg---Jack Barry Is Hero of the Day

RED SOX TROUNCE MEMPHIS 'CHICKS' IN STERLING GAME

Foster Holds Southerners in Palm of Hand, Allowing but Two Hits in Five Innings, and Gets Able Support from Barry, Shotten and Speaker

By HERMAN NICKERSON.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 1.—They call them the "chicks" down here in the cotton belt, and the Carrigan crew of World's Champions have been taking kindly to chicken as a diet, so they had another meal of this brand today, putting the game away quickly with Foster pitching fine ball. The score was 7 to 2.

Had the hero of the world's series pitched the entire game the boys in Memphis would have been shut out, for the longer he pitched the better he got.

Five innings was all he was called upon to officiate and in that time he had but two hits made off him and not a man reached third. He tightened nicely when he was threatened and fanned the two men necessary to retire the side.

This came in the second inning, when Midkiff, a former big league recruit, connected for a single, Barry was out to Scott and Hooper caught Foster out of reach for a rush. Then Hooper got on the scene and caught out Clark, disposing of Wheeler on three pitched balls.

SHORTEN MAKES STAR CATCH.

The passes issued came in the opening and were largely due to poor umpiring. During the third fourth and fifth innings the Chicks went out in order. The champions gave him gilt edge support, Shorten pulling the star catch of the day, a running scoop of a high, descending fly ball sent out by Hemingway, which for clever field work grabbed on the dead run and close to the grass.

There was considerable satisfaction in the appearance of Foster, principally for they certainly hit that ball and this without any apparent effort. They piled up a total of thirteen safeties for seventeen bases, while they bowled much over on the bases and a general farmyard of keep-away.

Manager Carrigan must feel comforted by the manner in which the team hit the ball and the good showing made by Barry both in the field and at the bat, and of late Shorten.

This sterling player finished the game with a clean slate in batting, hitting three into a double play, walking once and reaching base. He had also two assists and two put outs, one a fast play with Gregg covering the initial sack.

SPEAKER BATS .500.

Speaker batted for .500, one of his hits being where by fast base running he stretched a double into a three bagger. Hooper and Shorten each connected safely twice and the work of Scott at short was of the finest.

Gregg was sent in to work the last three innings and they touched him up for a couple of runs in the seventh on three doubles, one being a three bagger over Tris' head all his after two were out. The last seven men couldn't see him, however, and the first game of this side wheeler looks pretty promising. After he got warmed up to his work, the "chicks" couldn't do anything with him.

Manager Carrigan rejoiced hugely with Janvrin when he took out Foster and Thomas in the sixth and sent Haley into catch. The new backstop made a good impression and kept his eye on the ball, slamming

Feasting on Chicks

BOSTON	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Hooper, rf	4	0	2	1	0	0
Scott, ss.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Shorten, lf	3	1	0	2	1	0
Speaker, cf	4	1	2	3	0	0
Barry, 2b	4	0	1	2	3	0
Shotten, 1b	4	1	2	8	0	0
Gardner, 3b	4	2	1	1	2	0
Thomas, c	2	1	1	2	2	0
Janvrin, 3b	1	0	0	0	1	0
Foster, p	2	1	0	0	1	0
Totals	34	7	9	27	12	0

MEMPHIS.	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Kem'p, lb	4	0	0	11	1	0
Starn, ss.	3	0	0	4	3	0
Kinsey, cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
A'Ville, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Walsh, 2b	3	0	0	2	3	0
Midkiff, 3b	4	0	1	1	3	0
Stanage, c	4	1	1	3	3	0
Horner, rf	3	1	2	1	0	0
Clark, lf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Wheeler, p	3	0	0	0	5	0
Totals	34	2	5	27	15	0

Boston ..... 0 0 2 2 0 2 0 1 0—7
Memphis ..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—2

Two-base hits—Hooper, Shorten. Three-base hit—Hooper. Sacrifice hits—Hooper, Janvrin. Stolen bases—Hooper, Scott, Shorten, Speaker, Barry, Shotten, Gardner, Thomas, Foster, Starn, Kinsey, A'Ville, Walsh, Midkiff, Stanage, Horner, Clark. Double plays—Barry, Shotten and Scott; Walsh, Starn and Kemp. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Memphis, 7. Bases on balls—Off Foster, 1; off Wheeler, 1. Struck out—By Foster, 2; by Wheeler, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Foster (Starn). Passed balls—Thomas, 2; Stanage, 1. Time—1:50. Umpires—Hoblitzel and Berry.

the ball over to Barry on the run and retiring the side.

Janvrin's chances in the field were neatly handled.

There was a good crowd present and the receipts were handsome.

SHORTEN THERE IN PINCH.

Gardner opened the second inning with a fine single over second base. Hooper sacrificed, Foster to Shotten, Gardner reaching third, where he remained, as Scott was thrown out at first.

Speaker opened the third by hitting a slow one to Midkiff and Hobbs gained a sacrifice. On the hit and run Tris scored from second base on a single to short left field by Shorten, who was thrown out at second. Gardner closed the inning, retiring, Midkiff to Hemingway.

Harry's single to centre in the fourth was a sharp one, and he crowded more speed than ever, reaching third on an infield out, Walsh to Hemingway, to Thomas. When Foster hit down to third Barry was caught off but he kept about half the "chicks" busy running him down. Meanwhile Foster advanced to third, scoring on Hooper's dandy double into right field. Scott was third out on a fly to Sharman.

SOX WORK DOUBLE STEAL.

An error by Stark put Gardner on in the sixth. Barry singled, and in and Gardner worked a double steal, Thomas retiring to Grimes, but Larry scored on Foster's long sacrifice fly and Harry came in from second on Hooper's single to centre. Scott was tossed out by Wheeler.

Greggs had disposed of two men in the seventh, five in order of their facing him, when Sharman put on the safely to right and Roy Grimes slammed one over Speaker's head for three bases. Clark, who had fanned twice before, got hold of one for a safety, scoring Grimes. Wheeler struck out for the third time.

Harry kept his clean note of the game by accepting a toss in the eighth. He caught one just right, and when he stepped back at second putting Barry at third Midkiff made a nice play on Hooper's bounder to Barry who threw to Walsh between third and home, but Haley reached third, where he remained, as Janvrin was thrown out by Stark.

ROOKIES GET TRYOUT TODAY

Speaker led off in the ninth and the "chicks" made it a three-bagger on a clean drive to right field. Hobitzel was an infield out. Sharman rapped to Midkiff, and Tris was run down on the third base line, Shorten taking second. Gardner walked, but Barry completed his fine performance by hitting safely, scoring Shorten, putting Gardner at third and taking second on the throw-in.

With two on, Haley fanned Manager Carrigan will probably use one or more of his young pitchers in tomorrow's game, with Cady catching.

HIGHLAND QUINTET NOSES OUT CO. H

The Highland A. C. of Somerville defeated Company H, Sixth Regiment, Stoneham, at the Armory last night by the close score of 12 to 11. Summary:

HIGHLAND A. C.	CO. H, 6TH
Anderson, r.f.	....., Bliss
Gadden, l.f.	....., Byron
Morandi, c.	....., Sergeant
Wilson, r.g.	....., r.f., Collins
Thiboreau, l.g.	....., l.f., O'Toole

Score—Highland 12, Co. H 11. Goals from floor—Gadden 2, Morandi 4, Bliss 1, Byron 1, Sergeant 1, J. O'Toole 1. Goals from fouls—Bliss 3, J. O'Toole 2. Referee—Dolther. Timer—McCormick. Scorer—Nolan.

OTHER SCORES.

Stoneham Girls 20, Wakefield Girls 10.

Company H 2nd 18, Wakefield Y. M. C. A. 16.

Official MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL

Baseball Opening

In the big, newly remodelled Wright & Ditson Store

Baseball weather is right around the corner. Get your team ready! Baseball season is officially open **now** at Wright & Ditson's. The store is full of baseball goods and baseball enthusiasm.

Our famous MAJOR LEAGUE baseball line including everything for best-equipped teams. Complete Uniforms, including Shirt, Pants, Cap, Belt and Stockings, at $1 and $2.50 for small boys up to the $15 kind worn by big leaguers. Gloves from 25c to $5—35 different kinds. Mitts, Masks, Bats, from 10c to $1; Balls from 5c to $1.25; Shoes with spikes from $2 to $7.

Both Baseball Guides with NEW RULES and records of players, with photographs, 10c each.

Write for Catalog

WRIGHT & DITSON

"The Home of Athletic Goods"

344 Washington St.

Nine Straight Now

[illegible]

THE RABBIT'S COLUMN

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 1.—In any other articles I mentioned the guardians of our inner and outer works.

ANOTHER WIN FOR BRAVES

Evers-Led Clan Rout Mackmen Again, Winning 9 to 5. Stallings Congratulates Jawn.

By JOHN W. MORAN, JR.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 1.—Winning from the Athletics has become so monotonous a pastime that tonight all hands are glad the games are over. In their last nine encounters the Braves have come through on top each time, and today they walloped the once terrible House of Mack nine runs to five, but can't be handed much for having done so.

The Macks out hit our former champs, but when it came to fielding they were not there with the necessary stuff. Runs came Bravewards that had no business of being scored. Artie

If Bill James were in real pitching [illegible] would, to my opinion, be nothing to it but the Braves for the pennant. However, Bill's arm isn't [illegible] just how good it will be. Of late [illegible] has been [illegible]

DICK RUDOLPH is still the heady

Pitcher Boyle with centre [illegible] parently better than ever and all the stuff he ever had. Rudy is only twenty-eight years of age and should [illegible] years to [illegible] pitching [illegible] Leopard [illegible] just a few years. George Tyler, [illegible] has been retired in his prime. I [illegible] Rudy is a further note than I've ever seen at this [illegible] for the past few years.

ART NEHF looks considerably better than he did a season ago and today he is ready to go the full nine innings, and, from the [illegible] looks [illegible] improved considerably over last year. It is surprising if he were to be the best left-hander in the old league this season.

THOMAS pounded rather hard in the [illegible] Tom Watson [illegible] Herbert [illegible] Burns has a [illegible] Tom has [illegible] proved [illegible] Tom [illegible] has been [illegible] service with the club. "Long Tom" has worked well and should have a [illegible] year.

PAT RAGAN reported in fine shape

Pat Ragan [illegible] has managed to get himself into the best condition he has ever been in the spring. Pat [illegible] to [illegible] show [illegible] has [illegible] far from [illegible] pitcher [illegible] account he will be out there working his head off for the club this year. Paul Strand is apparently greatly improved in the [illegible] appears [illegible] since he joined the club.

THE new comers, Kneizer, Ulrey and Reulbach, should be of considerable interest to Bostonians. In the three it is my opinion that Manager Stallings has secured three men who will do considerable to help the Braves win the pennant this year. Kneizer is a right-hander with a deceptive delivery.

TO watch Kneizer wind up and starts to pitch one would imagine that he had the speed of Joe Wood. If he has he hasn't given it here, for the ball floats up like a gas balloon. Stuffy McInnis said it was one of the most deceptive [illegible] he ever faced. He has a [illegible] assortment of hooks and [illegible]

Allen throws from the port-side and has a barrel of stuff as fans will realize through a perusal of the box scores which have come from this camp. For unknown quantities both he and Kneizer took exceptionally good. Both should remain as members of the Braves' pitching staff.

SOME sure signs of Spring. First photographs of the opening of local "kid" baseball season, taken at Charlesbank Park. Few of the youngsters spent the time to hunt up their uniforms, but "Red Mickey," shown in lower picture, the Kingston star twirler, was out in all his regalia, pitching in "mid-season" form.

STALLING'S PIPAPED

[illegible] before a [illegible] from behind [illegible] Manager [illegible] Stallings [illegible] Summary:

[illegible] Braves [illegible] Stallings [illegible] Yesterday's [illegible] Braves [illegible] Stallings [illegible] Yesterday's [illegible] Braves [illegible] Stallings [illegible] Yesterday's [

MASSACHUSETTS THE MOTHER OF ATHLETIC MENTORS

Revere All Set for Opening of Bike Season, April 19 - 'Mickey' Brown, Malden Bantam, on Trail of 'Kid' Williams

BAY STATE LEADS IN PRODUCTION OF ATHLETIC COACHES

Track and Field Destinies of More Than 35,000 Athletes Have Hinged Upon the Acts of Giant "Massachusetts Trust," Headed By Late Mike Murphy

By TOM THORP.

As Virginia is known as the mother of Presidents, Massachusetts may be rightfully termed the mother of athletic mentors. The track and field destinies of more than 35,000 collegians have hinged upon the acts of this giant trust.

Another 15,000 or more members of amateur clubs scattered throughout the country look for their physical betterment to offsprings of the giant organization that has existed for almost a half century without papers of incorporation or anything more binding than the announcement, "He's one of us."

In a quiet [illegible] means [illegible] age was [illegible] growing. It's present from Mike [illegible] through [illegible] best fellow [illegible] other international affairs.

The originator of this great organization was none other than the famous "Mike" Murphy, the greatest athletic [illegible] those days was a sprinter of [illegible] but because of [illegible] was always [illegible] among athletes. Mike, up to [illegible] in 1914, was [illegible] Before [illegible] are [illegible] college [illegible] country would [illegible] he would [illegible] the services of Mike [illegible] If he profited [illegible] eastern section of [illegible] United States [illegible] Hub he would find [illegible] easier one.

NEVER PICKED LEMON

His thus [illegible] would recommend [illegible] any one. In fact, it [illegible] have noticed that Mike [illegible] never picked a lemon. [illegible] can't recall [illegible] Mike [illegible] never [illegible]

In the [illegible] eighties [illegible] of the profess[illegible] champs were uncovered in that section than anywhere in the country.

STORY ON MURPHY.

In the countless stories [illegible] Mike Murphy's [illegible] one ever gave a more [illegible] than the one relating [illegible] Murphy's visit New Haven.

It [illegible] Mike Finn, at [illegible] coaching baseball, [illegible] on one of the finest men [illegible] ever [illegible] Mike, received [illegible] off from the athletes [illegible] Now Haven [illegible] track as I [illegible] words.

"I did not care to accept [illegible] but at a meeting of the [illegible] Company's [illegible] he asked Mike Murphy to accept. The fact [illegible] Murphy was not a champion [illegible] many to think that, as a [illegible] would prove a success.

"To all of these remarks Finn turned a deaf ear. Never mind that," retorted Finn"; "that fellow has got a head that will get him more some day than our legs will get for us."

And that set Murphy on his way to the highest notch ever attained by an instructor in athletics.

Bernie Wefers, who now sets as track and field mentor at Columbia University, is probably the greatest athlete ever developed by Murphy. Wefers was a quiet, unassuming person from Lawrence, when, in 1895, he went to Travers Island, New York, with a letter of introduction to Mike Murphy.

WEFERS SAVED AMERICA.

The first practice that Murphy put Wefers through convinced Murphy that in the Lawrence lad he had a star.

In the famous interscholastic meet of that year it was Wefers's victory in the dashes that saved the day for America. Wefers was the most consistent sprinter ever known. He covered the century dash more than thirty times in 9 4-5 seconds.

[illegible] Wefers's [illegible] of, was uncovered by Murphy in [illegible] meet the same manner as was Wefers. Owen never attempted to think in track and field sports until Mike set him to work endeavoring to reduce the hundred-yard record. Owen's success was almost as astounding as was Wefers's.

In his first year at Yale, Mike removed from [illegible] oldest of the [illegible] sional [illegible] He made [illegible] to several athletes who [illegible] that a clean body and mind had as much to do with one's success as a well muscled [illegible]

[illegible] athletics and through their efforts have collegiate sports been elected to the hall of fame [illegible] honor occurs.

MIKE'S DEATH A SAD BLOW.

Murphy's death was the saddest blow [illegible] athletic [illegible] Yale [illegible] Joseph Duncan, brother of Pat Donovan, who was credited with 9 2-5 seconds as a professional, was [illegible] suggested an [illegible] Harvard he had the care of a number of small colleges.

Arthur Duffy was [illegible] sprinter of [illegible] Mike [illegible] Duffy [illegible] fastest [illegible] sprinter in the world.

Pooch [illegible] all player of considerable ability and he has assisted both Percy Houghton and Ivy Sexton in developing stars in these two branches of athletics. As far as the physical condition of Crimson athletes is concerned Pooch [illegible] is supreme.

[illegible] was another [illegible] that started the [illegible] Mike [illegible] Yale coached [illegible] PUT ANN ARBOR ON MAP

[illegible] developing Harry [illegible] Ann Arbor [illegible] Harvard [illegible] Yale coached [illegible] Michigan.

TRAVERS WILL NOT LOSE HIS STATUS

Even though the list of golfers eligible to play in the national amateur championship, which will be [illegible] during the United States Golf Association, will omit the names of a few golfers who have run afoul of the new amateur ruling, it will not omit the name of Jerome D. Travers.

From time to time there have been rumors that the national open champion might be shelved, because of infringement of the provision which prohibits a golfer from lending his name to newspaper or magazine articles not written entirely by himself, but these rumors are not true.

[illegible] Travers gets through [illegible] business of which he is working no more articles [illegible] will be signed unless they are actually written by him. This is his understanding with the [illegible] that he, and no there is not [illegible] skilled class of his name [illegible] among the missing when the eligible list comes out.

JOHNSON TO HURL BALL DOWN ALLEYS

Washington, D. C., April 1.—Walter [illegible] is [illegible] to roll in the Atlantic Coast Bowling Association tournament, to be held in this city starting April 3. He will be one of ten members of the Washington American League ball club that will participate in the [illegible]

As this will be Johnson's first attempt [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Motorcycles and Used Cars

BOSTON, SUNDAY, APRIL 2, 1916.

Boston American

Sunday Circulation — Largest in New England

Real Estate and Want Ads

BOSTON, SUNDAY, APRIL 2, 1916.

WHO IS KING OF THE BABIES? FIFTY-ONE PRIZES IN GREATER BOSTON CONTEST

Noted Experts to Select Winners; Cup Winner to Be Eligible for Nation's Best Baby; Fill Out Blanks Now

Hazel Marie Weithaas, Roslindale; age, 14 months; weight, 19 pounds.

At top, Catherine Downie, Nepon.et; age, 15 months; weight, 29 pounds. At left, Earl Alfred Erlandson, Somerville; age, 11 months and two weeks; weight, 24 pounds 6 ounces. Large picture at bottom, Stanley Lester Olenick, Peabody; age, 11 months; weight, 22 pounds.

Elliot Applebaum, Somerville; age, 15 months; Charles Russell Miller, Norwood; age, 14 months, weight, 20 pounds, 10 ounces.

ANGELL, EDUCATOR, IS DEAD

President Emeritus of University of Michigan Had a Notable Career; Was Born in Rhode Island

Ann Arbor, Michigan, April 1.—James B. Angell, president emeritus of the University of Michigan, died at his home today after a long illness, aged 87.

James Burrill Angell for nearly forty years was president of the University of Michigan. He went to the institution when it was about thirty years old.

President Angell retired at the age of eighty, but at that time his faculties were not at all impaired. He had done his life's work in creating a mammoth educational institution and had stamped his personality on the minds of a hundred thousand. He was the idol of all the graduates of the University of Michigan. In 1905 he urged that a younger man take his place, but the trustees refused, sending him a note saying "we feel that no one, young or old, could fill your place."

Besides this work President Angell was able to devote some time to instruction elsewhere; he was a versatile speaker and delivered addresses at the principal universities of the country, among them Harvard, where he received a degree.

PRONOUNCED OPTIMIST.

He was also an efficient diplomat and an authority on international law. In 1880 he was sent to China to negotiate important treaties. In 1897, he was sent there again for the same purpose. In that year he served as a member of the International Commission of Canadian Fisheries. A year later he went to Turkey as American minister. He was gone but a year, when he returned to resume his duties at the University of Michigan.

He was a pronounced optimist in things American. In 1907, at the time of the financial depression, he issued a statement which was remarkably effective in renewing confidence. It was recognized as a message from the West to the East.

The striking passages of this statement are valuable now as showing the public character of James Burrill Angell. "To the pessimists of the East, who fear for the future of our country," he said, at the age of seventy-eight, "I say, come out to the Middle West and we will convert you into optimists. I am an optimist. I look forward with every hope and confidence to the continued greatness and improvement of this country.

BORN IN RHODE ISLAND.

"Out here in the Middle West there is a general pulling together towards higher and better things in public and private life. We have no fears, no gloom, no forebodings about the future. We look forward with confidence, for our young men are getting not inspired with loftier ideals and firmer principles than ever before.

MEETING TO FIGHT L SERVICE

East Boston Business Men and Citizens in Arms Over the Treatment They Are Getting

One of the biggest mass meetings ever held in East Boston is expected Tuesday evening when residents from all over the district will gather in the East Boston High School to protest against the inadequate car service in that section of the city.

The people of East Boston are up in arms against the way they are being treated by the Boston Elevated and are outspoken in their demands for better conditions. The meeting Tuesday evening is the first step in an organized movement to secure better transportation.

The business men of East Boston, members of various civic welfare associations and the East Boston delegation in the Legislature are heading the fight. Notices of the meeting Tuesday night have been sent broadcast throughout the district and more than a score of prominent East Boston men will address the meeting.

PROTEST SHUTTLE CARS.

The people of East Boston claim that, since the opening of the new East Boston tunnel extension to Bowdoin square, their interests were sidetracked for those of the people of Chelsea, Cambridge and other places.

The first clash came when the officials of the Boston Elevated introduced shuttle cars between Maverick square and Jeffries Point and did away with the through car service from Jeffries Point during all but the rush hours.

Representative Manasseh E. Bradley of East Boston filed a protest with the Public Service Commission and at a public hearing 200 residents of the Jeffries Point section, the majority of whom were women, condemned the action of the Elevated and demanded the restoration of the old service. As a result the old service is to be restored on April 3.

INDIGNATION IS HIGH.

Meanwhile people living in other parts of East Boston say their car service has been reduced. A car has been cut off here and there and other changes have been made, until they claim conditions are deplorable. The Orient Heights and East Boston Improvement Associations took the matter up. The matter was put up to Representative Edward L Kelley of East Boston. He appealed to the School Committee, and was granted the use of the East Boston High School to hold an indignation meeting.

Unless relief is obtained an appeal to the Public Service Commission is probable.

Campaign to Develop Ideal Citizens Already Proves a Success; Baby Doctor Answers Questions

THE great Better Babies' Contest now being conducted by the AMERICAN for Greater Boston, although but one week old, has already proven the most popular competition ever undertaken by this paper.

The campaign to find best babies in Greater Boston is but one of six conducted in the largest American cities by all of the Hearst papers. In New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Atlanta, baby contests are now going on.

When the best babies of all these cities are found judges are to decide which of the six first prize babies, all from different parts of the United States, is the very finest of all. Should Boston be favored with such an honor, there will be joy in one Boston home and satisfaction on the part of the AMERICAN

FIFTY-ONE PRIZES.

It is not only the very best baby that will be honored. In the local contest fifty prizes are offered besides the fine silver cup now being engraved for the most perfect baby in Greater Boston.

Ten near-perfect babies of Boston will be given each a gold medal engraved and arranged to hang about the baby's neck, fifteen silver medals will be for the next best fifteen babies, and twenty-five beautiful bronze medals have been ordered for twenty-five infants who just miss being gold and silver babies.

The contest will close at midnight, May 5, and then all entrants will be judged by six of the best baby authorities in Boston. These six physicians, five men and one woman, because they are baby experts, are extremely busy people, and in accepting an invitation to judge the babies they have done so with the realization that they must sacrifice some of their valuable time.

Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, head of the Boston Board of Health is chairman of the Judging committee. With him are Dr. Charles Hunter Dunn, of the Infants Hospital; Dr. H. I. Bowditch, of the Floating Hospital; Dr. Edith Hale Swift, of the New England Hospital, Dr. F. P. Ruggles, of the Homeopathic Hospital; and Dr. Herbert Young, of the Milk and Baby Hygiene Association.

FILL OUT BLANKS NOW

Each day in the AMERICAN will be printed blanks to be filled out by mothers or fathers wishing to enter their babies. The blank is simple and easily understood. Great care should be taken to get the measurements exactly right, especially the circumference, or distance around the head, the breast, and the abdomen.

With the blank should be written a letter describing the babies habits, what accomplishments he may have, how many teeth what words he can say, what tricks he can do, what sicknesses, if any he has had. Tell all about the baby, and if he or she is the most perfect baby you have ever seen, do not hesitate to say so—the judges will be glad to know your opinion, and your letter will help them to make a fair decision.

In order to enter the contest your baby must be between the ages of six and twenty months. If your baby will be six months before the first of May he or she may be entered.

If the baby is not quite as well as it should be, or needs fattening a little before the contest, wait a week or two before sending in the slip, you may then have a better chance.

If you wish information that may help you in developing a perfect baby write the AMERICAN'S new department on the care of babies. Address your letters to the Care of Babies Department, Boston American.

MEANS BETTER CITIZENS.

The contest has been limited to forty towns and cities within thirteen miles of the State house. This limit has had to be made because otherwise the judges and Baby Editor would be overwhelmed.

One purpose of running this great contest is that mothers and fathers all over the country may become more intelligent about the very important matter of raising American citizens. Baby week aroused tremendous interest in baby welfare, and the prize contests should set all parents working and carrying out hints given by the best American authorities during Baby Week.

The baby death rate for Boston and Massachusetts is twice as large as that of New Zealand, which is but fifty-one babies for every 1,000 born. Boston has a death rate of 124 to 1,000 born.

During the contest there will be from time to time articles in the AMERICAN dealing with the raising of babies. These articles will take up the subject of feeding, clothing, bathing, sleeping, exercising, fresh air, discipline, crying, education, etc. These stories will be easily understood, and if all mothers study such information Boston should become the best place in the United States for rearing babies.

LET ALL JOIN IN.

The AMERICAN will spare neither money nor effort to make this baby contest the greatest thing of its kind ever conducted in New England, and if physicians or boards of health or private citizens have any suggestions to give, or any articles on baby culture to contribute we earnestly hope they will send such to the Best Baby Editor.

Let forty civic communities for the next few days being focus attention on making perfect babies, so that every one who has a baby, or who is interested in somebody's baby, take part in this contest.

Boston should stand first, and the city should be kind.

We print today the pictures of six babies, whose parents have entered them in the contest. They are fine, healthy appearing specimens of babyhood, and they are happy. Surely the judges will like happy, contented babies, because happiness means health, and health is a large factor in perfection.

American to Have Department on the Care of Babies

THE AMERICAN will hereafter conduct each week in the Sunday AMERICAN a department on the care of the baby.

There will be articles on every phase of the care, education and training of a baby. These articles will be written by well known experts, including physicians, nurses and distinguished writers on eugenics and similar subjects.

A question box, to which readers of the AMERICAN are invited to send in questions pertaining to the care of the baby, will be a feature of the department. These will be answered by experts through the columns of the AMERICAN.

Registration Card.

Baby's name .....

Father's name .....

Mother's name .....

Address .....

Sex .....

Date of birth .....

PRESENT MEASUREMENTS.

Weight ..... Height .....

Circumference of head .....

Circumference of abdomen .....

Circumference of chest .....

CORCORAN TO FIGHT DYER PLAN TO SLASH CITY SCHOOL BUDGET

Board Member to Speak Out at Meeting Tomorrow; Teachers Aroused by Proposed Big Cut in Their Salaries

Dyer for cutting the teaching cost re-

SPECIAL SCHOOL SAVING

cial assistants.

Besides calling upon Dr. Dyer's recommendations, the school board at tonight's meeting will consider the [illegible] report of [illegible]

its final decision upon it in regard [illegible] but to act for some weeks.

The investigating experts recommended that Boston superintendent of schools be invested with the authority of a chief executive. This recommendation is regarded as one of the most important made by the survey.

OPPOSES PLAN.

Mr. [illegible] yesterday as [illegible]

"The School Board cannot act upon this recommendation of the Survey Board until we find a man who is capable of holding such an important position. We have no such man at present.

"Now things are constantly being tried in the schools. The trouble with the fads and fancies [illegible] are too many of them—is that when we start a new thing it is carried along only until something else new comes up. Then the first innovation is left to struggle along as best it can.

"The Boys' Industrial School, for instance, should be run from 8 in the morning until 4 in the afternoon, and it should be made to give a boy just what he needs in the way of industrial training. It is a good [illegible] now—but it should be improved—made to meet more fully the growing demands upon such a school.

"The Trade School [illegible] other splendid school of this kind that should be well looked out for.

"Innovations such as the continuation school, where the child gets a four-hours' weekly training either from books or in shop work should be given more attention if it is to fulfil its purpose.

"Boys going there now frequently

Signals Hidden by Fog at Time of Ohio Wreck

By International News Service.

Cleveland, April 1.—Fog on the night of the triple New York Central wreck, which resulted in the death of twenty-eight and injury to forty, was so dense that signals could only be discerned as the locomotive dashed by, according to testimony of Fireman R. D. Turner of second No. 86 before the Joint Federal State investigation committee today.

It was the worst fog he ever saw, Turner said. Traveling at sixty miles an hour the train covered eighty eight feet a second. Signals could not be made out beyond the length of the locomotive—forty-four feet. Therefore the engineer had but half a second to see each signal, Turner said.

In spite of these conditions, however, no rule exists which compels a slackening of speed before [illegible] according to [illegible]

The unclaimed bodies of five unidentified males victims of the wreck [illegible] from the morgue to Ann Arbor this afternoon and buried in the Amherst cemetery near the New York Central tracks.

Wanamaker to Renew Effort to Cross Atlantic

By International News Service.

New York, April 1.—Rodman Wanamaker will attempt a flight across the Atlantic in June in a new hydroplane. The announcement was made today by Alan R. Hawley, president of the Aero Club of America.

The machine is [illegible] the Curtiss factories. It is similar in type but more powerful than the "America," in which Wanamaker was planning a flight just before the outbreak of the war. The "America" was later destroyed in trial flights. The new plane will carry twenty men.

WILSONS ON YACHT FOR WEEK-END TRIP

Wilson left with Mrs. Wilson on the [illegible] yacht Mayflower for a week [illegible] cruising down the Potomac and Chesapeake Bay. It is expected by the experts to be away until [illegible] Monday morning. During the cruise the President will keep in close touch by wireless with developments in the for-

BOSTON WOMAN IS ROBBED OF JEWELS

Richmond, Va., April 1.—Theft of a handbag containing jewelry and other articles valued at $400, belonging to Mrs. Maynard Crosby and her [illegible] was reported to the police here today. The bag was stolen from an automobile in Broad street.

BRANDEGEE SEEKS BIG ARMY INCREASE

Washington, April 1.—Senator Brandegee of Connecticut today introduced an amendment to the Chamberlain bill providing for a peace strength of the army of 250,000 instead of 175,000, and a war strength of 375,000 instead of 250,000.

REPORT BOSTON YACHT SAFE AT MIAMI

Washington, April 1.—Dispatches to the Treasury Department today from the coast guard cutter Tamaroa said the yacht Medallia of Boston, reported in distress off the Florida coast, is safe in Miami harbor.

WEEKS UNPLEDGED, BUT IS SEEKING NOMINATION

Study of the Habits of the "Genus Politico" Reveals Other Interesting Inconsistencies

When J... Request, wa... Old Guard ... the Chicag... agreement w... "Whatever ... may have ... date for ... wholly sel... stand alon... or against a...

Since th... three elabor... John W. W... been sent ... State ... whipe wh... G. Washburn of W... burn in the ... John W. Week ... is running ... gate from the Wor... other two ca... where Mr. We... up an expens... bureau.

Circular No... of extracts ... newspapers w... those who d... is strong ... the countr... point of a ... Washington ... of little ... Italy, if ... habits of the ... candidacy is an ... rural-ticket for...

To date, t... about ... failed to ele... course from W... time, the other ... most Governor M... dangers to which ... to a wise and ... Charles River ... sport, who pays ...

"I don't think ... gentlemen who ... could be unfair ...

It may be that M... ... leg on who ... Weeks' foreg... seriously as Mr. W...

Now that ... umbers at ... Mr. Weeks ... the time ... Boston ... stated ... in Boston ... Weeks ... explosion ... Weeks ... conditions ... Harris ... Buffalo ... Mr. Weeks ... McCall dodges ... Crane at W... ... of Natio... ... Weeks ... sense.

But Harris ... tell you ... Boston ... Weeks' foreg... seriously as Mr. W... congressm... ... in ... ... would ... pledged ... be taken ...

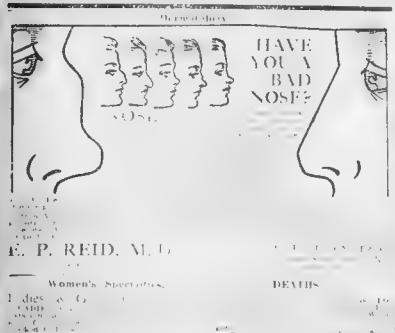
Do you ... tax p... ... says the ... State House ... invisi...

Repress... ... Lord ... the Sta... would ... pulse ... always ... can. H... best ... could ...

Paper ... Wilson ...

BAZAAR IN AID OF INFANT ASYLUM

MAYFLOWER SOCIETY RECEPTION TUESDAY



E. P. REID, M. D.

Women's Specialties.

DEATHS

R. & I. F. GLEASON LADIES' HAIRDRESSERS

WANTED, 1000 LADIES

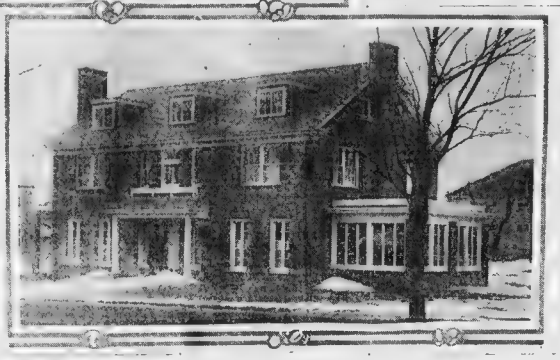
LADIES SAVE $6 TO $10 ON YOUR SUIT

Business Personals.

Stoves and Furnaces

Building Activity Spreads to Commonwealth Ave., Newton

Two active houses recently ... ed. At the ... is the stucco structure at No. 329 Commonwealth avenue, for ... Riley G. Crosby, a ... Allston builder. Bel... the brick house built for ... No. 333 Commonwealth ...



Anticipate Much Building in Chestnut Hill Section of Newton.

REAL TELEGRAPHER IN 'SECRET SERVICE'

William Gilbert will be ... tomorrow night by Harry ... real telegrapher, who ... part of Captain Thorp ... Service" at the ... In the famous ... telegraph station ... be used and those ... with how the actual ... over the wire. Art ... use telegraph ... given by the West ... ganization, The Julio ... and is its seventh ...

WADLEIGH ESTATE AGAIN CONVEYED

The H. W. Wadleigh ... purchased by James H. ... Newton Centre, is ... Howard has been ... over to Wilfred W. ... property ... Mr. Howard ... several ... Newton Centre ...

BUILD APARTMENT BLOCK IN FENWAY

Joseph F. Rasbach, ... Frank H. ... & W. E. Bright ... block on the northwesterly ... Queensberry and Jersey streets, ... Fenway district. The land, which ... contains 11,946 square feet, was ... chased from F. F. and G. L. Amee ... through the office of Joh...

REALTY MARKET SHOWS GAIN IN BUSINESS

Spring Weather Stimulates Business in All Branches of Realty Market.

By H. H. Saville
Real Estate Editor

SEND IN YOUR INQUIRIES ON REAL ESTATE

Real Estate Department Furnishes Answers to Problems Concerning Real Property.

Address all questions to the Real Estate Information Bureau, Boston AMERICAN. Questions should be plainly written on only one side of the paper. Full name and address of the inquirer must appear, or the questions will be disregarded. Place on the inquiry a letter or a number, under which look for a reply. While using every endeavor to be accurate, the AMERICAN does not guarantee nor will it be held responsible for the accuracy of its replies. Where realty outside of the State is involved, answers may be subjected to delay of one or two weeks.

H. P. F. (1)—Even without the deed from husband to wife the wife has a certain interest in the property called dower rights. After he conveys the property, he has all the rights in the property now in his wife's name. Dower rights may be waived either by husband or wife by means of a written release.

(2)—By transferring the property to his wife the husband does not wipe out claims of builders and others against the property. All encumbrances against the property remain, no matter how it passes the property changes hands. The new owner or all those taken over the property subject to such encumbrances. Hence, the builders, etc., claim payment and can attach the property if payments are not made.

3. The ... principle holds good with regard to liens. The wife must pay ... property has the right to sell the property for their mutual ... The purpose of foreclosing ... is to satisfy the ... and ... liens.

No. 142—If it is a public beach you have the privilege of bathing there. If it is not public property, then the beach belongs to the low water, but ... the care of ... trespassers ... fronts on the beach. In ... have been ... to ... the office of the ...

No. 295—You have a good suit against Hoff for failing to ... to the land as specified in the ... Hoff is powerless ... to protect ... You have no ... action against the ... ment ... Hoff ... self $75 ... of gross profits ... failing to ... the ... owners ... small parcels had already ...

M. S. H.—It is not necessary for an ... worm to have the name ... deed changed after she is mar...

No. 2777—You may either advertise ... for sale in the ... paper or ... by the ... of a ... ... which better to ... ...

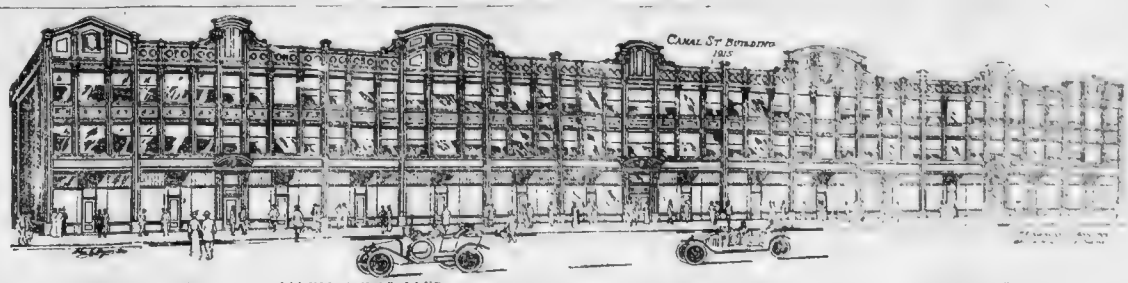
**6. M.—Whether or not you have ... real ... ... clear from the ... ... in your ... ...

OUT NEXT SUNDAY--BOSTON AMERICAN'S SPECIAL REAL ESTATE SECTION. DON'T MISS IT

MR. & MRS. SHOPPER DON'T OVERLOOK— CANAL STREET THE GATEWAY TO EVERYWHERE NORTH OF BOSTON

A. A. BADARACCO One of Trustees

Canal Street Trust, and V. e President Canal Street Business Men's Association.



Canal Street Building

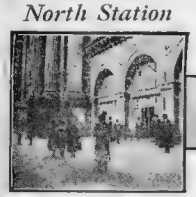
55 CANAL STREET

Eighteen Stores Street Floor.

Nineteen Offices On 1st Floor.

Leases can be made for any term desired.

North Station



Gas and Electric Work

BY—

CHARM ELEC. CO.

141 Portland Street, Boston

PLUMBING INSTALLED BY

W. B. REARDON FRANCIS D. KNIGHT

Wm. B. Reardon & Co.

Plumbing Contractors

384A Warren St., Roxbury

ESTIMATES FURNISHED

This building is heated by the "Eastman Vapor-Vacuum System," installed by the Eastman System Co., 235 Congress St., Boston, Mass

HARDWARE

HAYMARKET HARDWARE CO.

Haymarket Sq.

CANAL STREET

SAMUEL SECHER CO., Inc., Successors to

Open Saturday Evenings Until 10 P. M.

The Boston Furniture Shop

74 CANAL ST. BOSTON

Between Haymarket Square and North Station

A Handful of Specials

OF THE GREATEST FURNITURE SALE EVER HELD IN BOSTON

$115.00 HIGH GRADE 5-PIECE OAK LIVING ROOM SET..... $59.50

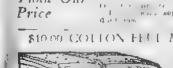
Try to Match it For Less Than Our Price $59.50

Rather a fine place to make a purchase. Complete separately at prices to suit

$100 8-PIECE DINING ROOM SUITE FOR $57.50

The sale of this magnificent suite for $57.50 is the most wonderful offer we have ever made. The picture above shows but a mass cut it is made, and the rich colonial lines you need it to people of taste. Buffet has 3 top drawers, one lined for silver large linen drawer and plenty of closet room. 15-inch plate top extension table, 5 chairs and 1 arm chair have genuine leather slip seats

$10.00 COTTON FELT MATTRESSES, $6.05

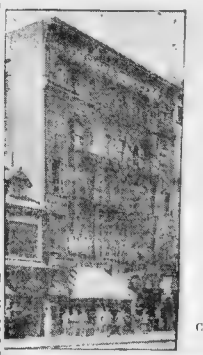


Made in one or two parts. Choice of art ticking, all regular sizes.

$5.00 High Setting

National Springs $2.95

All Sizes



Cushing Medical Supply Co.

164-166 Canal St. BOSTON

Member of CANAL ST. BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATION

INTERIOR VIEW OF GROUND FLOOR EXTENDING BACK TO M...

STOUT, SCANLAN CO.

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NEW LOCATION

24-26 CANAL S.E. (Opposite Haymarket Sq.)

An Inspection ... Invited ... Large Stock of High Grade Furniture ... Choice ... Values ... Ingrained Courtesy

DOGS OF QUALITY

John S. Mosman & Co.

FURNITURE

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CARPETS

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RANGES

86-90 Canal Street

CANN'S SEA GRILL

"Known all over the World"

Famous Shore Dinners, $1.00

TELEPHONE HAY 8028

OPEN SUNDAY AND HOLIDAYS

122 CANAL STREET Boston, Mass.

Hotel Haymarket

Cor. Causeway & Canal Sts. ... Boston

EXCELLENT LA... ... MEALS

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114 CANAL STREET, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Latest Patterns. Moderate Prices. Telephone Haymarket 359

The House You Can Recommend to Your Friends

THE BROCKWAY-SMITH CORPORATION

DOORS, WINDOWS AND BLINDS, COLUMNS, MANTELS AND CABINETS, JAPROID AND OTHER ROOFINGS, SHEATHING PAPER AND WALL BOARD.

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Telephone Haymarket 3250

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ROYAL FURNITURE COMPANY

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Furniture, Carpets and Household Goods

Direct from Factory to Your Home

6 Canal Street, ... Mass

WILLIAM LEAVENS & CO.

THE BEST WAY TO FIND YOUR NEW APARTMENT--READ BOSTON AMERICAN APARTMENT ADS

—NEW—

BALCONY APARTMENTS

Modern and old-time comforts combined. Six and seven beautiful rooms, glassed and screened in. Fine yard, tennis courts; fine sunny, airy rooms glassed and screened in. Fine yard, tennis courts; fine sunny, airy locality. Only 15 minutes from Park street in best part of Allston.

Can be seen Sunday. Apply to

CHARLES A. MALLEY

1394 Commonwealth Avenue, Allston.

Phone 4340-W Brookline

Apartments—Allston.

Charles A. Malley,

1394 COMMONWEALTH AV., ALLSTON

Phone 4340-W Brookline

I have the best list ever offered of Allston and Brookline APARTMENTS

5 ROOM and bath in two rooms and bath; all kinds of prices; automobile to show them. Call 9 and 10 A. M. for appointment.

FOUR sunny rooms best location, $32.50 to $36

SIX and seven rooms, high ground, just completed, first floors, sunny, modern, $40 to $60.

NOW READY

JUST completed! Up to the Minute BUNGALOW APARTMENTS

Most Practical and Complete Apartments Ever Built

Will allow extra ... months for next few days to show ... families

FOUR and five rooms, bath, best location, separate basement and store, sun porches, all very attractive, finished and tiled in the best part of Allston, 10 minutes via Commonwealth Avenue and subway to Park street. Elig., ground, grand view, lots of sun and air, rents were reasonable. Apply to CHARLES A. MALLEY, managing agent, 1394 Commonwealth av., Allston, Telephone 4340-W Brookline.

Apartments—Back Bay.

NEW MODERN FLAT SUITES

6 ROOMS, ... bath, ... heat, ... $60

BACK BAY—5 rooms, bath, ... $40

BACK BAY—5 rooms, bath, ... $40

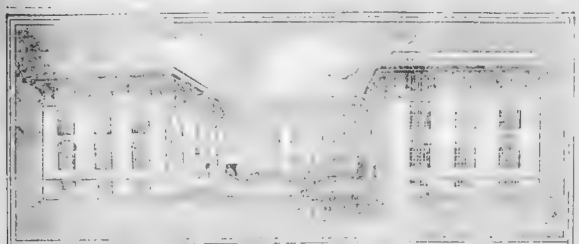
BACK BAY—5 rooms, bath, janitor service, ... $40

BACK BAY—5 rooms, bath, ... $40

BACK BAY—5 rooms, bath, ... $40

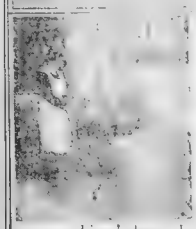
BACK BAY—5 rooms, bath

DON'T MISS THE GREAT REAL ESTATE NUMBER OF THE BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN OUT NEXT SUNDAY



COLONNA APARTMENTS
230 Walnut St. - - - - - Newtonville

24 ELECTRIC RANGES



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[illegible] Harvard Sq., Cambridge, Mass.

THIS BEAUTIFUL BUNGALOW BUILT OF BRICK, COMPLETE $998

SOMERVILLE HOME BUILDING ASSOCIATION
LARGEST BUILDERS OF MODERN HOMES IN NEW ENGLAND
[illegible] LAST YEAR, 15 SOLD IN ONE MONTH

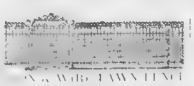
GREATER BOSTON

POINT SHIRLEY

ELLIOT & WHITTIER

BARGAIN

A Guaranteed Title



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581 Washington Street,
Oak Square, Brighton

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NEWTON

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BUILDERS.

PREPAREDNESS

MELROSE HEIGHTS

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Woodbourne
A DELIGHTFUL PLACE TO LIVE

CLIFTONDALE
EASY PAYMENTS

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$500

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Real Estate—Allandale.

Real Estate—Malden.
MALDEN HOUSE

Real Estate—Back Bay

Real Estate—Chelsea.

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Wollaston, Ad

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THE SHORT CUT TO A HOME OF YOUR OWN IS THROUGH AMERICAN'S REAL ESTATE ADS

Real Estate—South End.

Business Property.

60 HIGH ST.

64 HIGH ST.

66 HIGH ST.

SUMMER ST.

New Niles Building,
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STORES
—AND—
OFFICES
TO LET
EDWARD F. O'BRIEN
Room 411

Real Estate—West Roxbury.

Real Estate—West Somerville.

Real Estate—Wollaston.

Real Estate—Wollaston.
WOLLASTON

Real Estate to Exchange.

Real Estate Wanted.

Summer Resort.

Summer Cottages.

Horses and Carriages.

Horses and Vehicles Wanted.

Autos.

BEST AND CHEAPEST

Farms.

South Shore Farms

Farm and Garden.

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455 COLUMBUS AV., corner of Berwick Park and Columbus Square.
[illegible] Lessees

[illegible] breakfasts
Every [illegible] parlor, for 3 [illegible] goods stored

Furnished Rooms.
Mt. Pleasant.

HOTEL ECHO
636 TREMONT ST.

TRAVELING PEOPLE
CAN find at a clean, airy room a welcome home. Hotel \$1.50 per day up. One square from the West. Restaurant attached.

Furnished Rooms.
Last Boston

LANDOR ST., 26—2 square rooms for house keeping, running water, sink, 1 floor up, for both and wife, no children.

Roxbury.

RAWLAND ST., Warren Chambers, Roxbury, suite B, first floor, light, front room, all conveniences, hot water heat, gentleman preferred, private family, 15 minutes from Dudley [illegible]

New Store

GEO. W. JOHNSTON,

TO LET OR SELL

Back Bay

Real Estate—Mortgages.

MONEY TO LOAN
MERCHANTS
CO-OPERATIVE BANK
[illegible]

South End.

South End
WANTED

Beacon Hill.

Brookline.

Dorchester.

Forest Hills.

WENHAM ST., 7—6 rooms and bath, all outside rooms, fine loc. Tel. Jam. 3018-W.

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RYAN COMPANY

RYAN COMPANY—Tele. [illegible]
CONCESSIONS | \$— OIL —S
TO RENT STORES
AT LIVE
SUMMER RESORT
CENTRE OF
AMUSEMENTS
Rent reasonable to right
[illegible]
2 Park Sq.

PATENTS

Wanted—To Buy

SCOTT WANTED

Lost and Found.

STOLEN

Furniture.

4-ROOM OUTFIT
\$100

G. H. RICHMOND
1261 TREMONT ST., ROXBURY CROSSING

Patents.

PATENTS

C. A. SNOW & CO.
PATENTS

[illegible]

BURNWOOD

Diamonds and Jewelry.

\$[illegible] DOWN \$[illegible] A WEEK

SCHWARTZ & BERRY CO.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

[illegible] CHEAP.

[illegible] JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

[illegible] HOAN SQ.

Wanted

LOVEMAN

Adoption.

Printing.

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, \$1, lowest prices; latest styles, all stocks; envelopes. [illegible] FENWAY, 21 Brookline st., Main 6797-J.

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ALTERATION SALE

Just have the [illegible]

125 Singer S[illegible] M[illegible]
sold for Period [illegible]

Your Choice [illegible] to
their Makers [illegible]

Singer Sewing Machine Co.
[illegible]

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Face Specialists.

FRATURAL DEFECTS CORRECTED PAIN LESSLY. Blemishes removed. A. STANLEY GILMORE, M. D., 149 Boylston st.

[illegible] wanted, with \$1,000 to start; well paying show business. J 365, Boston American.

PARTNER wanted, with \$1,000 to start; income [illegible]. OWNER [illegible] HALF INTEREST in one [illegible] of reliable party. A 95, Boston American.

WHEN A PIANO OR PHONOGRAPH COMES INTO YOUR HOME, GLOOM GOES OUT. READ MUSICAL ADS TODAY

Male Help Wanted

Draftsmen Wanted

SALESMAN

WANTED
WOOLEN WEAVERS
KNOWLES loom, one loom work, steady work and good pay. Apply ASHMORE WOOLEN MILLS CO., Yantic, Ct

YOUNG MAN.

Bradley Motor School

OPTICAL SALESMAN

TOOL MAKERS

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Hand Lasters on Slippers

CLERK OR MECHANIC

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DETECTIVES

BOSTED LANE

EARN $20

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ENGINEERS, FIREMEN & Cyphering course made part of home study; 20 years' instruction. Low rates. Diploma entitles you guaranteed position. Write for free booklet. CYPHERING SCHOOL, 1a Huntington av., Boston.

FOR LADIES MILLS—Worsted spoolers and comber. Easy for light hands, no odd hard working or lifting work. Steady jobs paid. Best low wages, plus premium for comber hands. Also for carpet looms, experienced on weaving all narrow fabrics, worsted or cotton. Steady employment. Good wages. Also for cloth weaver at $20 as odd hand cotton-store hands, also for hosiery machine fixers, hose and underwear ribbing needles, 8 inch hand workers, experienced ribbing sewer, either sex, if making to go to Fast Cooper spring needle knitting mill, also one value of New England, 1-4 CHARLES P. RAYMOND AGENCY, 334 Washington st., Boston.

TAILORESS $20 $25 month, permanent place, steady work for a right woman. $18-$20 WEEK. TIR EMPLOYMENT, 171a Tremont st., Boston.

FOUNDRY MAN, must be a first-class sand slinger and handling tools and department inside position. Apply in person only to PITTS BROTHERS, 5-54 Concord av., Cambridge, Mass.

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Furniture Upholsterer

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MACHINE BLACKSMITH

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Office Boy Wanted

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BOYS WANTED

Male Help Wanted.

WANTED
20
Yard Goods Salesmen

Owen Hall Foundation.
MOULDERS WANTED
FOR FLOOR OR BENCH.
Foundry, Lynn, Mass.

WANTED—Tip fixers patent shoes. L. B. EVANS' SON COMPANY, Westfield, Mass.

EXP. LASTERS

BOY WANTED.

LITHO FEEDERS

Male Help Wanted.

The Aluminum Company of America.
Main office, N. Y.

SHEPARD NORWELL COMPANY

SHEPARD NORWELL COMPANY

INVESTIGATORS

12 AUTO LESSONS, $10

Agents and Canvassers.

Agents and Canvassers.

Female Help Wanted.

STRAW OPERATORS

Experienced Stitchers.

Seamstress Wanted

25 GIRLS

Stitchers Wanted

STITCHERS

Millinery Saleslady Wanted

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS

LAUNDRY HELP

GIRLS

GIRLS WANTED

Play the Piano by Ear

PATTERN MAKERS

ADJUSTERS

BAND SAW DOUBLERS

Female Help Wanted.

G. T. Day & Co.
110 UTICA STREET

Want Experienced Fine Braid Operators on Ladies' Hats.

Come Ready for Work.

THE OUTLET CO.,
Providence, R. I.

WANTED

R. H. WHITE CO.

McDOWELL'S SCHOOL
of Dressmaking

GIRLS

Stitchers Exp.

Good Salaries

PAPER BOXES.

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WANTED, 18 to 21 years; must be competent to handle office details. Address, stating experience and salary expected, B 900, Boston American.

Male Situations Wanted.

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Trading Stamps and Coupons.

GREEN, GOLD STAMPS

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Clothing.

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The Wage Earner's Friend.

105 DUDLEY ST., 703 DUDLEY SQ.

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CLOTHING

Refrigerators.

THE BOSTON AMERICAN

Daily Only
One month $0.40
Three months 1.10
Six months 2.20
One year 4.40

Sunday Only
One month $0.10
Three months 0.30
Six months 0.60
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Stop! Look! Listen!

Langham Motor Car Co.

162 Columbus Ave., Boston

Tele. Ox. 156. Near Berkeley St

$550—1915 Model 83 Overland

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$400—1911 Chevrolet Baby Grand

$385—a Your Choice of Two 1914 Overland Model 79

Franklin

1914 FRANKLIN, 5 PASS. TOURING CAR.....$1200

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Back Bay 2200 612 Commonwealth Av

George Grow Automobile Co.

321-323 Columbus Ave., Boston

1916 Chandler Touring, $875

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1913 Cadillac Touring $525
1912 Cadillac Touring $375

1913 Watson Runabout $375

1915 Studebaker Runab't, $550

1914 Velie, 5-Pass., $400

1915 Ford Touring.....1915
1915 Ford Runabout.....1915
1914 Ford Touring.....1914
1914 Ford Runabout.....1914
Many to Select From.

1913 Stearns Touring, $650

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1915 Ford Touring, $750

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1915 Metz Touring, $350

1912 Chalmers "36" Tour'g, $275

1912 Hudson "33" Tour'g, $275

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1914 Hudson Touring, $225

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1911 Peerless, 7 Pass., $300

1911 McLaughlin, 5 Pass., $175

1913 Hudson "37" Tour'g, $400

George Grow Auto. Co.

321 Columbus Ave., Boston

INDIAN

Get a demonstration from us at any time of that wonderful Powerplus motor. Prompt delivery made on all models. Used and rebuilt motorcycles all makes.

Hub Motorcycle Co., Inc.

258 Columbus Av.,

Sub Agents

1915 Ford Touring Car

3785 TIRES $7.00

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SPRING SALE OF

Touring Cars, Roadsters, Bear Cat

USED CARS GOOD

To make sure of the best choice call early. New Location

SPRINGFIELD BRANCH, 14 Lyman Street

Becker-Stutz Automobile Co.

793 Boylston St., Boston Back Bay 8043

Your Money's Worth in Mileage

WE WILL MAKE GOOD

28x3	$5.70	$4.75	4X	$2.05
30x3	6.75	5.60	4X	2.40
30x3½	7.80	6.50	4X	2.80
32x3½	8.95	7.50	4X	3.20
33x4	11.85	9.45	4X	Low price
34x4	12.20	9.75	4X	

Goods Shipped C. O. D. Subject to Examination

State whether Straight Side or Clincher. Per Pair.

NON-SKID 10% Higher

GEORGE GROW TIRE CO.

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BUY A NEW USED CAR

NOT ONE OF WHICH YOU ARE ASHAMED OR WILL BE

We have only about seven left. All above must be sold at once. We guarantee every car we sell.

LIGHT BUICK Electric lights and self-starter, 5 pass. model $500

SAXON SIX Original paint and tires $600

ABBOTT All modern improvements $550

STUDEBAKER Good condition $330

DODGE 1916, has original features. Come and drive them yourself and prove their value.

OAKLAND MOTOR CO. OF N. E.

Tel. Camb. 5740 100 Mass. Av., Boston

AMERICAN AUTO TOP CO. 44 HARRISON AV. Phone

Poultry and Supplies.

Hillpot's Quality Chicks

THE GREATEST VALUE FOR THE PRICE

THEY ARE HATCHED RIGHT

That means the kind chicks that make the money. And they are guaranteed to you.

You can't afford to overlook Hillpot Quality chicks are sold at the following prices:

$6.00 per 100	$3.25 per 50
$12.00 per 200	$6.00 per 100

Remember the paying ability of your flock is determined by not the breeding but by the breeding. You can't afford to overlook Hillpot Quality chicks are sold at the following prices:

Prices of all other varieties, including Anconas, Minorcas, Leghorns, Langshans, Orpingtons, Wyandottes, etc., on application.

W. F. HILLPOT

Box 77 East Bridgewater, Mass.

Am I worth one cent? You can insure my life for Pratts Baby Chick Food

Pratts

FEED CHART

DO NOT BUY your feeds all mixed! If a poor one feed sweet and sour feed! Let a feeding guide you. Reliable instruction sheet with every feed order.

Indian Hill Farm, Inc.

L. J. MOSS, Mgr., Poultry Dept, Lodge, Mass. Box 1A

S. C. White Leghorns

Hatching eggs and day-old chicks for sale from our heavy laying strain. Chicks and Eggs from carefully selected and mated breeders bred for size, vigor and egg production.

INDIAN HILL FARM INC. DODGE, MASS.

THE ROADS HAVE OPENED AND THE

POWERPLUS INDIAN

AWAITS YOU

GEORGE N. HOLDEN

188 to 190 Massachusetts Av

SOLD TO SETTLE ESTATE

W. J. WALKER

Columbus Av

HOMESTEAD SILVER CAMPINI

YOUNG'S Portable Poultry Houses

STOCK—CHICKS R. I. REDS

Wakefield Poultry Farm

Lowell St. Station, Wakefield, Mass.

Live Poultry Wanted

Custom Hatching

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

The Stork and Bird

"ROSSMERE" WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS

BABY CHICKS

Machinery and Tools.

SECOND-HAND

Machine Tools

Lathes, Shapers, Drills, Milling Machines, Turret Lathes, Planers, All Kinds.

A. W. Stone Co.

WANTED

Old Artificial Teeth

OLD FALSE TEETH

Trapnested R. I. Reds

L. M. ELLIS

BOX 10 LINDALE, N.J.

R. I. RED CHICKS

The Anthon Poultry Co

COMMERCIAL PLANT

Hallston Hill Poultry Farm

EGGS FOR HATCHING

DAY OLD CHICKS

DAY OLD CHICKS

Home-Made Brooder

POULTRY KEEPERS

Other Classified on Page 8 W. Section

Trucks Trucks Trucks

Wanted—Contracts for all kinds of hauling by day, month or year. Will supply any capacity truck equipped with suitable body for your business. Get our rates. Consult us on any haulage problem you may have. R. J. COLLINS, 90 Howers av., Malden, Mass. Telephone Malden 3943.

Tops Recovered $10

TOP COVERS, $5.00; full size covers, $6.00; one seat tops, sun covers and all kinds of upholstering at lowest prices. GENERAL AUTO TOP CO., cor. Tremont and Appleton sts., tel. Ox. 6180-R.

AUTO TOPS

ALL KINDS of auto tops and covers made to order. Painting at reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. PAY NEXT ... 2-2 Columbus av., Roxbury, tel. Highland 2190.

FOR SALE—One 1914 seven-passenger Cadillac touring car, in A-1 condition, with self-starter and electric lights. Will sell at a bargain. Apply to W. A. WATCH, ... Columbus av., Roxbury.

FOR SALE—1 Studebaker 35 ... Will sell at a low figure and guarantee satisfaction. Apply to J. H. BAKER, ... Columbus av., Roxbury.

$100—STUDEBAKER touring car, in good condition, ... Must be sold at once. Call at ... Boylston st., Brookline.

WANTED—To buy a ... Must be cheap for cash. Have ... Will buy from owner. We pay ... than other dealers. Try us. BAY VIEW AUTO PARTS CO., 180 St. ... Boston, tel. Ox. 6170.

CASH FOR OLD AUTOS

HIGHEST PRICES POSSIBLE. CALL OR WRITE.

KENNEDY'S

400 FREEPORT STREET

DORCHESTER, MASS.

WANTED FOR CASH

... OLD OR BROKEN AUTOS, highest prices paid. Write ...

LIFE Six DUPLEX 35

... Runabout, ... Touring, Buick, Maxwell, Ford, Overland, Cole, Hupmobile, Reo, Studebaker, Garford, Chevrolet, Buick, Maxwell, Auburn, Cadillac, Paige, Hudson, Stutz, Marmon, Apperson, Stearns, Packard, Pierce-Arrow, Peerless, Winton, Franklin, etc. Many other makes. Automobiles, motorcycles, etc. BAY VIEW AUTO PARTS CO., 180 St. ... Boston, tel. Ox. 6170.

1915 Model 90 Cadillac Touring Car, ... Will sell at a bargain. Apply to ... Columbus av., Roxbury.

Automobiles for Hire.

Yachts, Boats and Engines.

ELIAS RICE, marine hardware for launches and yachts, also general hardware. 149 Commercial st., Boston.

We build you a garage, Cottage or Bungalow for just what you can afford to spend. Send for Catalog No. 130. MODERN PORTABLE HOUSE CO., Rockland, Mass.

CADILLAC 1913

Automobiles for Hire.

Yachts, Boats and Engines.

Other Classified on Page 8 W. Section

NATIONAL BIENNIAL OF THE A.O.H.

Big Convention in July Expected to Bring 1,500 Delegates and 100,000 Visitors to This City

Extensive preparations are under way for the biennial convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, which is to be held in this city in July.

Leaders of the order are coming here from all parts of the United States and Canada, and from Newfoundland and the British Provinces.

The convention will be opened by solemn services at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross. Archbishop O'Connell will be present.

During the week of the sessions a number of excursions to points of interest in and around Boston will be arranged, which will make it one of the most delightful conventions ever held in this city.

Sixteen years have elapsed since the last convention of the A.O.H. was held in Boston. During the intervening years there has been a remarkable growth in the membership of the order, and it is expected that the number of delegates will be much higher than ever before.

The convention will be opened by solemn services at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross. Archbishop O'Connell will be present.

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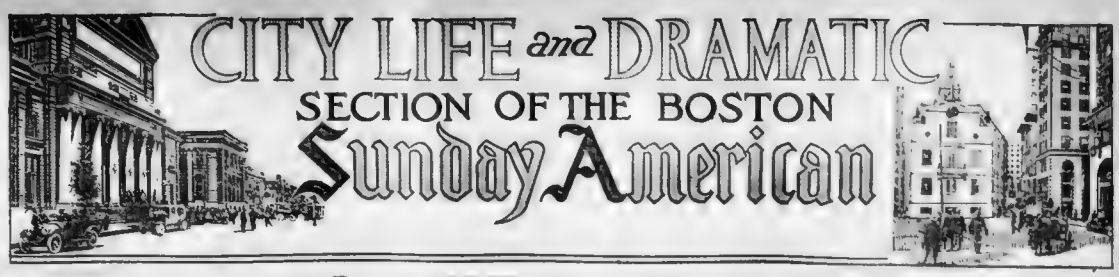
ALL STARS

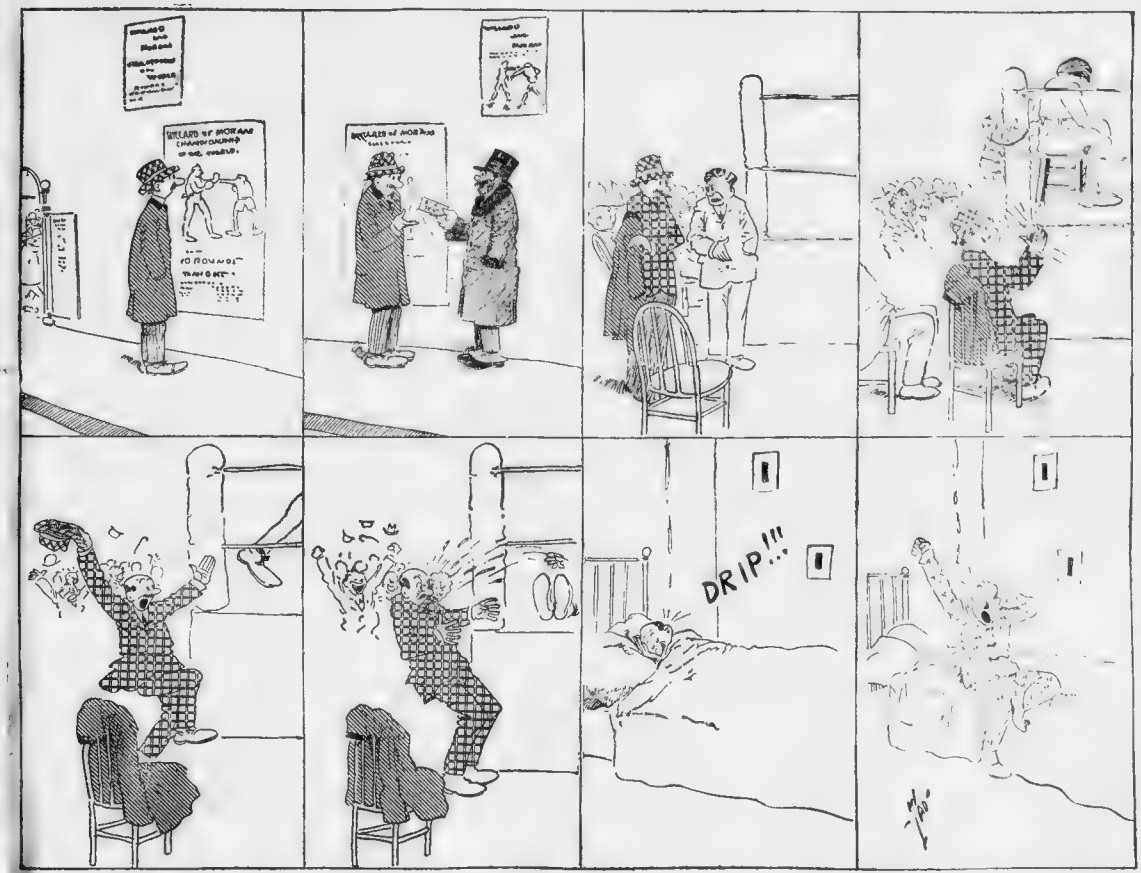
Tom Powers — James J. Montague
Tad — Wex Jones
S. E. Kiser — William F. Kirk

Write and Draw Exclusively for the CITY LIFE SECTION OF THE Boston Sunday American



A Picture Story With Just One Word--By Tad

Registered U. S. Patent Office



OUR BUREAU OF MISINFORMATION

MISINFORMATION EDITOR: A gentleman friend (at least I thought he was) told me last night that I looked sweet enough to kiss. I am very angry.—Maude.
We get you, Maude. Your anger is due to the fact that he just said it and let it go at that.—Ed.

Editor, Sir: I prescribed the wrong medicine for a patient, and he died. What can I do about it?—Young Doc.
Too late. They have buried him, consequently you have made a grave mistake.

Dear Mr. Editor: During this Shakespearean celebration it occurs to me that I could never understand one of his sentences—that one about the stuff dreams are made of. What is that stuff?—Litter Rater.
Dreams are made of mince pie, pickles, ice cream, pickled limes, cream puffs, cheese, cherries and milk and various other ingredients.—Ed.

Misinformation Editor, Sir: My doctor gave me a box containing about thirty pills, yet he told me to take one pill three times a day. Is that right?—Con v. Lessing.
If that was right you would need only one pill. Think it over.—Ed.

Mr. Editor: I have a chance to work for a lawyer as a secretary, but he demands some one with a good memory for dates, and my memory is poor. How shall I answer him?—Ima Squabbe
Dear Ima, tell him you haven't missed a date in two years.—Ed.

Sir: I think I will take up art. What is the easiest thing for a cartoonist to draw?—A. R. T.
Beer, on a picnic, salary at other times.—Ed.

Dear Sir: I am a little puzzled about this word "lingerie." Do men wear it?—U. N. Wise.
No, they only pay for it.—Ed.

Misinformation Editor: We are about to debate on the question of which gives more pleasure, anticipation or realization?—S. Koller
It's a tie. With anticipation you are unhappy because you haven't got it. With realization you are unhappy because you have got it.—Ed.

Dear Editor: Although quite young, my hair is turning gray. How can I prevent the gray streaks from showing?—M. A. Y.
Cut it off.—Ed

Sir: What are the duties of a star boarder?—I. M. Hepp
Remain strictly neutral.—Ed.

Editor: Kindly give me a definition for "Backward Spring."—H
Practically every breach of promise case is a backward spring.—Ed.

My Dear Misinfo Man: What is the correct figure?—Adelaide
Very fat if you refer to a bank account, but only pleasingly plump if you mean the feminine sort. Please be more explicit.—Ed.

Editor: To help me in my history, will you kindly tell me what you remember about Rameses III?—Al
Glad to help you, Al. Will tell you all I know about him, which is that he is dead.—Ed

Sir: Should a lonesome young widow wear diamonds?—Weed.
Quit kidding. You either have no diamonds to wear or you are not a widow. History does not chronicle an instance of a widow with diamonds who refused to wear them.—Ed.

Dear Sir: Honestly now, does advertising pay? Merchant
Advertising always pays honestly. A hen cackles when she lays an egg. A duck says nothing. A million hens' eggs to one duck egg is sold. —Ed.

Misinformation E[illegible] human element" mean? Sec.:
Oh, just men, women and children.—E

Mr. Query Editor: Kindly tell me h[illegible] can sell my old automobile? It is merely junk, but I am anxio[illegible] price for it.—
Easiest thing there is to do just now [illegible] the tank with gasoline and you can get almost any price for it.—Ed

Sir: Is it nice to kiss a [illegible]
It depends upon her face.—Ed

Sir: It is time to think of your [illegible] Tell me where most men go during [illegible]
Broke.—Ed.

Sir: My Lust and won't tell me where he [illegible] spends his money. What shall I do? Frieda (?) Wiff
Have you tried telling him everywhere you go days, and how you spend his money?—Ed.

My Dear Editor: Is there any cure for love aside from matrimony?—Callow.
Who told you matrimony was a cure for love? Why, it isn't even a relief.—Ed.

Sir: The divine afflatus burns me. I fain would write in limpid verse. Tell me, do poets make money?—Ambourne Keats McTush
Be careful how you accent the "limpid." Yep, lots of poets make money; they have good jobs, and merely write poetry on the side.—Ed.

Misinformation Editor: Why don't the Scotch lassies wear kilts and socks like the laddies?—Wee Drap
The people of this generation are nervous enough as it is—besides this is earth, not paradise.—Ed.

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Flashes on the Screen

By S. E. KISER

A WONDERFUL GUESSER

"A[illegible]

PITIFUL ISOLATION

H[illegible]

AT THE HEAD OF HIS CLASS

"W[illegible]

FATHERLY ADVICE

"A[illegible]

A FRAGILE FLOWER CRUSHED

"H[illegible]

Bringing Up Father - - - - - - By George McManus

I'M GLAD YOU CAME HOME—I WANT YOU TO GO RIGHT IN THE KITCHEN AND DISCHARGE THE COOK SHE'S BEEN COOKING CORN BEEF AN' CABBAGE AGAIN!
IS THAT YOUR REASON FER FIRIN' HER?
AH! MAGGIE—ME DARLIN' IN THE OLDEN DAYS—
SHUT UP—DO AS I SAY—I'M GOING OUT—I CAN'T STAND THE ODOR!
MAGGIE'LL HAVE TO FIRE HER—I JUST CAN'T—I'M GONNA EAT SOME OF IT—
SORRY, SIR—I LEFT IT ON THE STOVE TOO LONG AND IT BURNT UP!
YOURE FIRED GET OUT!

Tips for the Spring Gardener

Secrets No Spring Catalogue Tells

By Donald Kahn

Be sure to put in plenty of cabbage. Remember the old saying [illegible] heads are better than one.

Radishes are more easily raised than either mustaches or money.

Some alfalfa should be grown in every garden. Alfalfa when cut makes a fine meal.

By all means have a melon patch. Many mother hens have raised their babies on melons.

Put in a quantity of navy beans. With these and [illegible] you will be prepared for an invasion of the neighbor's chickens.

Many policemen plant beets at [illegible] the most economical.

That plants have a personality and will of their own is a truism few would-be gardeners realize. To persuade peas to grow [illegible] plant the head lettuce or cauliflower, where he will be [illegible] discipline.

If you want your onions to grow strong see that they get plenty of exercise. The long rows should be [illegible] hikes.

Mind your peas and cues.

Pole beans are nice to have in [illegible] any Eskimo friends home for [illegible] band, are likely to prove a knotty problem [illegible] your hopes tied up in them.

The egg plant does not, by rights, belong in any well regulated garden, for the chickens are apt to finish out when you least expect it and annoy the vegetables.

With a pie plant [illegible] will have to be purchased [illegible] pies from the pie plant belt [illegible] Summer vacation.

If you have a mustard [illegible]

Persons with a fondness [illegible] caterpillars and [illegible] cut up.

German fried potatoes [illegible] this year.

Hello! Central Igloo? Give Me Double-O Blubber, Party Walrus

Yes, Sir, Mr. Ah Tooka Shoe, Miss Sis Boom Ah and Many Other Society Leaders in the Arctic Circle Now Have Telephones, Electric Lights and Many Other Luxuries.

DONALD B. McMILLAN, head of the Crocker land expedition in the Far North, has written to the effect that at their headquarters away up in the Arctic Circle among the Eskimos, he has established electric lights in the igloo village where he had built an eight-room house 34x34, and has also established a telephone line.

[illegible] some of the [illegible] North. I glance [illegible] With [illegible] Telephone Company directory might show something like this:

Apelluh, Issuktook, Jr., guide, 2876 Idiote.

Bullock, Miss Icecream, furrier, 3479 Blubber.

Iwanna, Eatsand-a, guide, 7774 Waters.

Icehook-shoe, cook, guide, 6 Cell Aurora.

Peeah nah to, Mrs. Versabia, Shadeside Igloo, call Zero square, Dogyard X [illegible] porter, 927 B Harpoon.

[illegible] the air, [illegible] Pole Prune," a [illegible] there [illegible] one might expect to find the [illegible]

NO MORE PRIVACY IN OUR VILLAGE

"We all greet Mr. McMillan and his company with great pleasure, for the coming of white people from the torrid country called United States means many knives and guns and beads for us. We appreciate his kindness and get cross-ly, but do not altogether approve of his enterprise. The [illegible] wires you can talk from which he calls a "Tellitpnone" is near as we could get it, was all right, but his bottled fire [illegible] robbed us of all privacy in our [illegible] and hitherto modest metropolis.

"By some sort of magical way Mr. McMillan strung more wir about and fastened little bells at [illegible] ends of them, so we have a scheme. By simply touching it [illegible] glass bottles are filled with power [illegible] for outsiders to look right in [illegible] though the thick walls we but [illegible] glass. Only the other night we heard a lot of giggling as we were coming home from the of [illegible] and [illegible] of our young men watching [illegible] Arctic Circle Seminary where [illegible]

"It has got so now a lady cannot retire, none of us can take a bath, nor can a gentleman strike his wife without all the neighbors looking on. Something ought to be done."

And think what it would be to get on a party line up there and listen to the various dialogues. The talk would undoubtedly be something like this:

Mrs. Eeyah talking to Mrs Ookah—

Mrs. E—That you, Bluebella?

Mrs. O.—Yes, dear, is this you, Icetrice?

Mrs. E—Yes, and what do you think? Amaguller girl is going to marry young Eskalot—

Mrs. O.—She is? Well, it beats all how some men can fall for any thing—

Mrs. E.—He hasn't got ten seal skins to his name—

Mrs. O.—Well, she's as good as she is, she can't put up a cask of lumber to save her life.

Mrs. E.—And they do say that he had an affair—

Mrs. O.—Oh, excuse me, dear [illegible] is boiling over.

Mr. Fast-o talks with Mr. Peeahtoo.

Mr. S. Hello 434 Zero—Hullo 776 Aurora? Say, gimme 5345

Mr. A.—I will, so long.

Mr. McMillan tries to talk with one of his party—

Mr. Mc.—This you, Fitz?

Voice—Oorlegun estahunz ar-yeeplung iggelty?

Mr. Mc.—Get off the line, Ootah, I want to talk with Fitzhugh Green. Is that you, Fitz?

Central—Ar-rum plumpin?

Mr. Mc.—No, I didn't get [illegible] any other number, central, [illegible] me with the upper [illegible]

Voice—Een eeny mummumm burrumgemunicleff da da doddjumter et [illegible]

Mr. Mc.—Here, this isn't the dog stable, get off the line I—hello that you, Fitz?

Mr. Fitzhugh Green—Yes, sir, did you want me?

Mr. Mc.—Yes, bring down three cans of—

Voice—Ah-duh zeeum geeineurir urrumplufchainstrich—

(Mr. McMillan hitches up a dog sled and drives over to the [illegible] camp because he's in a hurry.)

Goldville Nuggets

BOBBY BETTS, who writes funny things for our paper, sent four jokes away to a paper and they sent him five back. He sent the one he didn't write away to another paper and got $2 for it. Bobby is a comer all right.

Cal Secrist, who carried the mail between the postoffice and the depot, has lost his job. The Erie was on time twice last month and he wasn't there with the mail bag.

There's be no more cider and doughnuts at the M. E. sociais. Everybody wanted to talk at once after the refreshments Thursday night. Mrs. Berfield got to crying, and Sam Bird tried to spread some butter on a hunk of jelly.

There's no loss without some small gain. If the opera house hadn't burned down we would have had to write two columns on the high school entertainment, and as it was, we had only to write two lines about the fire. It was too bad, though, that Mrs. Hendricks had her hair burned off and face scorched.

Deacon Acote has been taken off the job of passing the plate in church, for he's got so's he can't tell whether it's a ten-cent piece or a quarter that he put on it, and there's no way of knowing who does the big contributing.

We're glad we have decent men on our village council. A fellow from the city who wanted to put a barber shop under Fuller's store asked to dig away under the sidewalk, and put pipes in one of them their little glass kind of sidewalks and the council would not let him do it. I would have been a nice how-do-do.

"Corns All Gone! Let's ALL Kick!"

Every Corn Vanishes by Using Wonderful, Simple "Gets-It" Never Fails, Applied in Two Seconds.

"Whoa! I Don't Care! I Got Rid of My Corns With Gets-It."

[illegible] up with [illegible] corns [illegible] know [illegible] [illegible] magical [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] forever! Don't [illegible] it's marvelous, simple, never fails. Apply in two seconds. Nothing [illegible] the aches [illegible] one of the gems of [illegible] Kaufmann [illegible] laws, warts, [illegible] Gets-It [illegible] or sent direct by [illegible], H. Lehman, [illegible] 25 S. Ringgold [illegible]

CROSS, FEVERISH CHILD IS BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED

Look, Mother! See if tongue is coated, breath hot or stomach sour

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach, liver, bowels

Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs," that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without grip or pain.

When cross, irritable, feverish, or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When the little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "inside cleansing" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here, so don't be fooled. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company."—Advertisement.

Another Bunch of Trouble Comes to Count Willie

"ALONE AT LAST" takes place in the Alps. The heroine an American girl, [illegible] doles on mountain climbing. The hero, Count Franz, met under [illegible] circumstances this delightful heroine who mistook him for a guide. He loves her. Along comes Count Willie, who is a weak, tired creature, but whom his parent is endeavoring to marry to the sturdy American. Willie is secretly in love with a Viennese actress, and while the two comic opera noblemen are talking it over, in blows Tillie the actress.

Tillie (to Willie)—Well, are glad to see me here?

Willie—Yes—of course—delighted—but it was rather unexpected.

Tillie—I hadn't the slightest idea of taking a vacation until night before last, when I had a quarrel with the manager. My part in "Haughty Haidee" was [illegible] beneath me. Fancy me playing the nurse to the Sultan!

Franz—Lucky Sultan!

Tillie—But unfortunate Tillie. Would you believe it, I was forced to wear one costume through the entire piece. The manager insisted on it for the sake of consistency. Consistency—that always means a rotten part. Well, I wouldn't stand for it and the manager ordered me out of the theatre, so I quit. There's no manager can treat me like that and get away with it. But that awful nurse costume won't be worn again—that's sure, at any rate. I took it for some of the salary that was due me. I've got it with me in my trunk. But let's forget it. We're here for a nice vacation, aren't we?

Willie—Are we? I'm not so sure about that.

Tillie—You're a cheerful party. But say, Am I intruding, or what?

Willie—Oh, no. I'm perfectly charmed that you're here, am I not, Franz?

Franz—Then what's the matter?

Willie—Well, the truth is this: You've dropped into a combination of unfortunate circumstances that [illegible] involved [illegible] her.

Tillie—And I am not popular with father?

Willie—Not now, perhaps, but wait till I've known [illegible]

Tillie—Then he's not murder me, I suppose?

Willie—I [illegible] the only trouble we have on our hands.

Tillie—One moment—one moment! There is another lady involved.

Willie—You've guessed it.

Tillie—Aha! I have a rival, and not to boot. (BUSS with parasol.) A pretty state of affairs!

Willie—Tillie, my angel!

Tillie—Don't touch me or I'll be your destroying angel! (BUS, with parasol.)

Franz—Madame—if you will—

Tillie—Don't you interfere, or— (BUS with parasol. To Willie) — You miserable little [illegible] but this little shrimp— (threatens Willie again, who dodges behind strand chair.)

Franz (taking parasol)—Put up the sword. Stella can be saved without it. Now, let me explain, and listen quietly. There. (BUSS)

Tillie (half tearfully)—Oh, it is good in a case like this to have a strong man like you to lean on! (Puts her head on his shoulder.)

Franz—You can trust me. I am Willicard's friend.

Tillie—You ought to [illegible] of yourself for being [illegible] the deceiving little wretch! (Weeps on Franz's shoulder. He soothes her.)

Willie—He's doing pretty well for an iceberg.

Franz—Sit down here and I'll tell you all about it.

(Franz and Tillie sit on settee, [illegible] which there is no room [illegible] Willie, who finally sits by himself at [illegible])

Franz—In a few words, Willicard—father has set his heart [illegible] on marrying a charming young American girl, Miss Dot Cloverdale, and has threatened to disown him if he does not. He I am happy to say that Will [illegible] averse to the arrangement and prefers a very different person.

(Willie has risen as Franz progresses, and approaches the settee.)

Tillie (angrily, glaring at Willie)—I don't believe it. (Willie subsides and returns meekly to his former seat.) You are only trying to excuse him.

Franz—No, Willicard is not only desirous of dodging the issue, but the charming lady looks upon it in the same sensible way. They are both determined to defeat the plan if possible.

(Willie again approaches the settee, and Tillie gives him a stab. Sits on arm of settee.)

Tillie—That's better.

Franz—You are banning Willicard unjustly. I am sure there is only one lady enthroned in his heart.

Tillie—Oh! (To Franz.) Could you move up a little?

(Franz laughs and rises.)

Franz—I think I can move out altogether, now.

(Willie sits beside Tillie and puts her hand; they embrace.)

Tillie—Now that's off my mind, I feel better, but still we have your father to reckon with, haven't we?

Willie—Yes, and to his [illegible] health he is bound to [illegible] to explode at any moment. Then there is your presence to explain. He doesn't know you personally, but he suspects my affection for actresses in general—and

Tillie—Eh?

Willie—If he has [illegible] you were the particular object of my devotion, [illegible] d he thrown out in the cold world to starve.

Tillie (putting Willie's cheek)—You shall not starve while I can earn a living for you. I'd go back and apologize, and play that rotten nurse part first.

Franz—Wait! (They start.) That suggests an idea. Your father is [illegible]

Why not tell him you have quit for a nurse for him?

Willie—And introduce Tillie as [illegible]

Franz—Precisely. She has the costume in her trunk—everything is right in our hands.

Tillie—And I've got to play that awful nurse part after all!

Willie—It's a great scheme. Think—we could see each other all the time and dad would never be wise to the game. I don't know, though, whether I could trust dad with a nurse like you.

Tillie—If he likes me, it makes it easier, doesn't it. But how about Miss Cloverdale, my hated rival?

Willie—How am I going to dodge her?

Franz—You may trust me to do everything in my power to keep her from marrying you.

Willie (rising and shaking him by the hand, warmly)—How unselfish!

Letty Yorke smiles as Roy Atwell tumbles in "Alone at Last"

In "Alone at Last" at the Shubert

RELIABLE REMEDY RESTORES KIDNEYS.

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is a physician's prescription. Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine Dr. Kilmer used it for years in his private practice. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do.

Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merit and will help you. No other remedy can successfully take its place.

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once.

However, if you first wish to test this great preparation, send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention the Boston Sunday American.—Advertisement.

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR DYSPEPSIA, GAS, OR UPSET STOMACH

Indigestion Goes Instantly! Ends Sourness, Acidity and all Stomach Misery—No Waiting—Get Some!

No sour foods you eat hit back—taste good, but work badly; ferment into stubborn lumps and cause a sick, sour, gassy stomach? Now, Mr. or Mrs. Dyspeptic, jot this down: Pape's Diapepsin digests everything, leaving nothing to sour and upset you. Tells never was anything so safely quick. [illegible] No difference how badly your stomach is disordered you will get happy relief in five minutes, but what pleases you most is that it straightens and regulates your stomach so you can eat your favorite foods without fear.

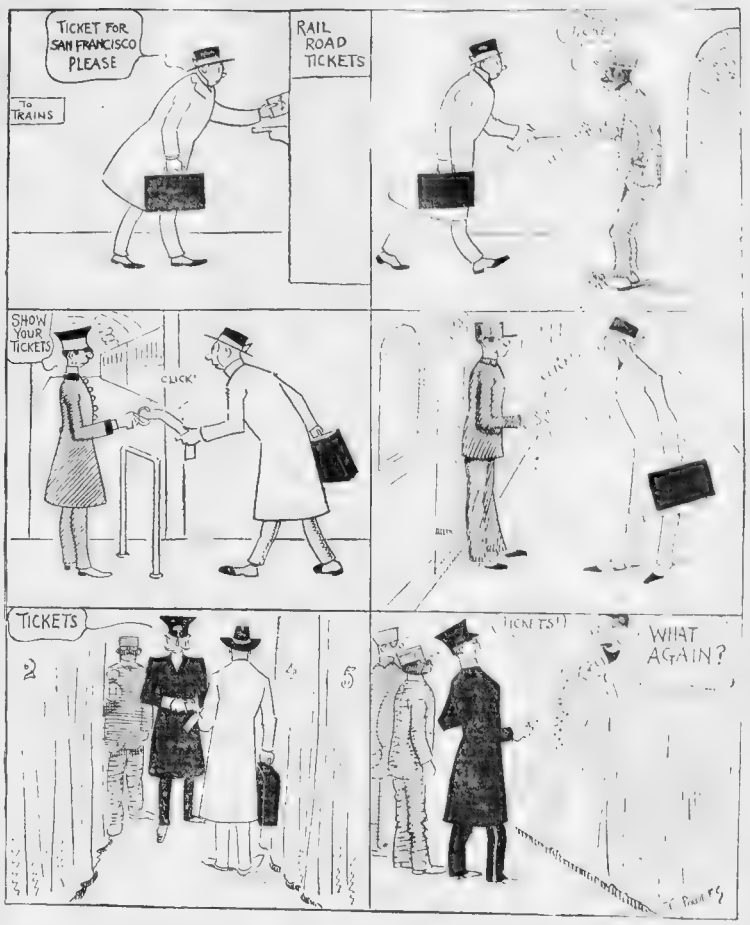
Your remedies give you relief [illegible] are slow, but most sure. "Pape's Diapepsin" is quick, positive and puts your stomach in a healthy condition so the misery won't come back.

You feel different as soon as "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach—distress just vanishes—your stomach gets sweet, no gas, no belching, no eructations of undigested food, your head clears and you feel fine.

Go now, make the best investment you ever made, by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder. Don't be talked into something [illegible] Accept no substitute. It's [illegible] no imitation.—Advertisement.

I DON'T dare tell you
WHERE IT was.
HE'D BE mad.
AND HE'S a nice man.
AND DIGNIFIED.
AND WEARS glasses.
AND EVERYTHING.
AND THE other day.
HE ASKED me.
TO GO to the country
FOR THE night.
HE HAS a cottage
AND I went.
DOWN THE coast
AND WE got there.
AND STARTED a fire
IN THE range.
AND THERE was hot water
AND I said:
"I'LL TAKE a bath"
AND HE said:
"YOU'LL HAVE to hurry
"THE TUB leaks"
AND I cleaned it
AND DROVE a spider.
DOWN THE little hole
AND PUT the stop in
AND IT couldn't get back.
AND GOT sorry.
AND TRIED to find it
BUT COULDN'T.
AND TURNED the tap
AND I got sorry
AND STOOD in the tub.
AND WET the sponge
AND SOAPED it
AND LATHERED myself
AND ALL the time
THAT WATER was running
BUT IT wasn't gaining
ON THE hole
WHERE IT leaked
AND I got down
ON MY hands and knees
AND PUT one hand
ON THE hole
WHERE IT leaked
AND THE water gained
AND I slipped
AND GOT soap in my eye
AND LOST the hole
WHERE IT leaked
AND COULDN'T find it
AND GAVE it up
AND JUST then
SOMETHING BROKE
IN THE kitchen range
AND THE water stopped
AND I had to scrape
THE LATHER off
WITH A piece of kindling
AND PUT my clothes on
AND GO out
IN THE dark
IN THE backyard
AND RINSE myself
IN THE snow
I NEARLY died
I THANK you

What Again? - - By T. E. Powers



More Truth Than Poetry

By JAMES J. MONTAGUE

I Am Seen on the Screen

THE [illegible]
Oh, they are [illegible]
Who [illegible] would be true and live there!
But what [illegible] would [illegible] they are made laws,
For what the [illegible] do, and think they do not give two straws.
They [illegible] they [illegible] the folks they hate,
You're [illegible] what they [illegible]
The [illegible] and [illegible] between us
There's a [illegible]

WHEN [illegible] in the dust,
They [illegible] and let it rest at that
So, [illegible] through the door,
And he [illegible] hundred feet [illegible]
Rolled [illegible] another pal
And [illegible] in a battered hat
A [illegible] a tired head
To kill a man [illegible] awful dead

THE [illegible] upon his watchful way
Despite the fact that he is shot at many times a day
When jealous [illegible] the girl, but come the conquer a way
The bullets always miss the girl, but come the conquer a way
When bank thieves dynamite a safe the cop comes rushing in
Striking [illegible] in a frame-up to his sin
But, though he's simply long to shoot, before the fall of night
He misses in a [illegible] delight

[illegible] by stealth
He loves [illegible] of predatory wealth.
If human [illegible] but [illegible] brave and noble deeds,
He [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible]
Provoke [illegible] commonplace and spend an hour or two
Where [illegible] what real men can do
To see [illegible] a manly scene,
The kind that [illegible] himself on the Screen

Little Bobbie's Pa

His Ideas About Statesmen Get a Check

By William J. Kirk

BOBBIE [illegible]

The Sporting Oracle

F. P.—What was the longest bout ever fought?

This is a sporting column. We don't keep matrimonial statistics.

TOMMY V.—Last week you referred in your column to a checker player who lost his amateur standing and in despair brained himself with an axe. Now, what I want to know is how anybody, even a checker player, could brain himself with an axe?

What would you have had him use? A tack hammer?

TIM—Are umpires born without brains, or do they just get that way after they grow up?

This is a moot and debatable point, Tim, and zoologists do not agree on the answer. The best authorities seem to think, however, that umpires have rudimentary brains, which have become extinct.

HEARTBROKEN—I am a maiden lady of twenty-four Summers, and have been a teacher in the public schools of a nearby village since 1886. In asking you for information I must disclose a secret which has been kept locked in my bosom up to this time. One day in 1913—oh, how well I remember that beautiful day when I met my fate—I was visiting in New York and went to a ball game with a friend. I confess that the proceedings seemed to me vulgar and coarse, until my attention was attracted to a tall, handsome man of commanding appearance who strode upon the field. He stood quite near me for a few minutes, and when I gazed into the clear, limpid pools of his eyes I trembled with ecstasy and realized that I had found my heart's desire.

When I could trust myself to speak I asked my friend his name, and she said he was Mr. Frank Chance, the commander of the New York ball club. From that instant my Frank—for so I always thought of him—was never absent from my mind. I never saw him again, but the memory of him filled my waking and sleeping hours, and I read everything written about him in the papers. When the writers criticised my hero, as they often did, I burned with fiery indignation! Well it was for the wretches that I could not get my hands on their lying throats, else I would have choked them. To such lengths does the wild passion of love drive a refined, delicately nurtured woman. My constant hope was that I might meet my Frank again and that he might then read my secret in my eyes, but, alas, it was not to be.

A few days ago I read that "Frank Chance is now an Angel." It was the first tidings I had of his being dead, and my slender frame was shaken with convulsive sobs. In the black hours of my grief I wrote these lines:

Oh, Frank, my sweet, lost, secret love'
Oh, hero mine, whose lovely eyes
Now gaze on me from up above'
Wait for me, Frank, beyond the skies'

As I said, I know nothing of his death beyond the few fatal words quoted above. Please tell me where he lies sleeping, that I may go as a pilgrim to his grave and pour into his sleeping ears those burning words which I could not utter while he lived. Do this, kind sir, for a heart-broken woman, lest I pine away and die.

It has been a long time since we have read anything that touched us so deeply as the above letter; in fact, not since the grocer wrote us that if we didn't come across he'd choke off the eats. Compose yourself, Heartbroken, and we'll slip you something. Your hero is not as dead as you think he is. In fact, it is quite possible that he may recover. Indeed, the latest available information declares that he is well on the road to convalescence. In short, he is about well. In conclusion, he hasn't been ill at all. We have broken the glad news thus gently, Heartbroken, because we realize that if we spilled it all at once you might have a historical fit and betray your secret. Your misapprehension about Frank having been bumped off this mortal sphere is due to the fact that he has been appointed manager of the Los Angeles Baseball Club, the members of which are commonly referred to as Angels or Seraphs. If he's got the instincts of a gent when he reads this he may take the first train for your home. Then, again, maybe his wife won't let him.

An Inquisitive Son Maketh a Sad Father

By Curtis Dunham

SON:
FATHER, when you go with me
To visit the Men-ag-er-ie,
Why do you so care-fully
Avoid some beasts I long to see'

FATHER.
Son, you surely are mistaken,
In your mind I strive to waken
Interest in all Creation—
Specify your accusation

SON
I've seen lions, heard them roar,
Tigers, leopards, by the score;
The tall giraffe, the patient camel,
And the whale—

FATHER:
Which is a mammal,

SON
Seen the hip-po-pot-a-mus

FATHER.
The Good Book pictures him for us
Behemoth, Son, of Holy Writ
Often have I mentioned it

SON
Also I was very glad
To meet the nimble a-ou-dad

FATHER:
Which boldly leaps from crag to crag

SON
I saw the sea cow rai[illegible]
And heard it grunt, "Hip, Hip, Hooray
Because 'twas In-de-pe[illegible]ence Day

FATHER.
My little joke, a harmless one
To celebrate the day, my son

SON
You're not joking now are you"

FATHER:
No, Son, there's only Truth in view,
Proceed What animals have we
Ne'er seen in the menag-er-ie?

SON
You've seen them, Father, many times
I heard you say to Doctor Grimes
The last time you took your bed
Because of buzzing in your head
Perhaps they're not in the zoo,
The talking, pea-green [illegible]ers from
Scarlet snakes and slimy gants,
Sky blue rats, pink [illegible]nts

FATHER
Stop, enough

SON
But, Father, you

FATHER
[illegible]

FATHER
[illegible]

IN
[illegible]

FATHER
[illegible]
That you [illegible]

SON
[illegible]

FATHER
[illegible]

SON:
[illegible]

FATHER
[illegible]

SON
[illegible]

FATHER
[illegible]
Hark [illegible]

Lids

Being a Ragtime Dissertation on the Modern Art of Wearing Something as Unlike a Hat as Possible for a Stylish Bit of Headwear

THE reason for this.

Palm Beach, Fla.—The society women at this resort have taken to wearing the little baskets used by Japanese Geisha girls for their embroidery. With a few ribbons they make an attractive sun hat—News Item.

In one of the districts in Africa the women wear big baskets for hats
but never until they have a baby to put in the basket
Oh, well, that lets the Palm Beach bunch out

MORE NEWS ITEMS.

Brookline—The latest fad among the smart set in this town is the perambulator hat. Last season a perambulator is enameled to match the dress and ribbons put on where the handles are. This new style is meeting with approval in Brookline, where every woman is able to have such a hat.

Blanubaugh—The ladies of this district are wearing the new skillet hat, which consists of a skillet, fastened on with a roller towel. The handle is worn to the front by the married women, but to the side or rear by the girls, in order that their young men may not foozle their approach.

Grand Rapids—The piano stool[illegible]
war an oversupply of the se[illegible]
seeing a splendid opportunity[illegible]
style desired by her patrons

PRIZE OFFER

Notice—Any [illegible]
surd, ridiculous [illegible]
board in a well estab[illegible]

ABOUT HATS

Kid hats are proper for children
Iron hats are best for stoves. A[illegible]
Hats that lace up the side with elastic [illegible] made for swell heads
No hats are made at Cape Hatteras
Thin steel bonnets are quite de[illegible]omobiles.
The only thing that gets madder than [illegible] is a milliner when you pick her stock over and refuse to buy
If it wasn't for men's hats they'd have [illegible] And if it wasn't for women's hats the men would have [illegible]

INKLINGS AND THINKLINGS

By WEX JONES

[illegible]

The Picture [illegible]
would be the pay [illegible]

Movement [illegible]
Somehow Bowery [illegible]

Four fat men [illegible]
Bell [illegible]

[illegible]
Bell' Bell' Bell'

[illegible] wife, the
[illegible] Athanians

[illegible]

Always [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] who said at Xmas mean he just smiled and kissed her [illegible] and a little ahead once in a while. Can you dope them out'

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Singing Siamese Songs Is Simply--

Well, Read These Verses from Hasty Pudding Show and Decide for Yourself

WELL, here we are again for the annual Hasty Pudding Club show at Harvard. Long before Irving Berlin and even George M. Cohan were members of those lofty musical clubs, of gaze, into the show business, the future Lyttons and Lawrences who belong to the club were getting their annual chance to show what they could do in Jordan Hall on April Fool's night. Last night, in the Hasty Pudding all past things must be forgotten. Last night's performance was the best thing ever put on by the club, and the Hasty Pudding men have done good work in the past. Here's the review of the Cambridge society show from "The Boston Herald."

THE opening chorus, "Harvard Yard," [illegible] girls [illegible] it seem

Hail to the [illegible] tion,
Our sacred elephant [illegible] the nation
For Phinea T[illegible] well [illegible]
So let us sing to [illegible] holiday
Dancing girls
Dainty little [illegible] as you can see
Now today we [illegible] choose (Girls dance and ensemble repeat above.)
Harem women—
We are [illegible] fair
Doomed [illegible] hustle
Dainty [illegible]
Now today we [illegible] come and [illegible]

One of the [illegible] sung by Oran G. [illegible] Samuel P. [illegible] vated school to
On a Yahoo
There's [illegible]
Deep sea [illegible]
By Yoket [illegible]
In the hill [illegible]

[illegible] Him in the eastern [illegible] evening.

CHORUS.

[illegible] status,
[illegible] strong for [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]

MOVING PICTURES

SCENE FROM "SILAS MARNER" MUTUAL FILM

GLADYS HANSON IN "THE HAVOC" AT THE BOSTON.

PAULINE FREDERICK IN "THE ETERNAL CITY" AT THE PARK.

FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN AT LOEW'S ORPHEUM.

BLANCHE SWEET AT THE MODERN. © BY HARTSOOK PHOTO S.F.-L.A.

PARK THEATRE.

Daniel Frohman presents the stupendous photo spectacle, "The Eternal City," by Hall Caine, featuring Pauline Frederick. This is the same show that played at the Astor Theatre in New York at dollar prices. The Park's prices remain the same. [illegible] tion is right part, and is [illegible] drama of modern Rome. [illegible] time of the story of [illegible] the Vatican and the [illegible] Peter's and the [illegible] many [illegible] spots in the Imperial City have been used [illegible] for a true picture production. No [illegible] may of facts can adequately describe the action and power and charm of this object.

An added attraction on the program is the [illegible] tion featuring Leonore Ulrich in "The [illegible] by [illegible] Stuart Robson, who was unquestionably for a handsome American, was [illegible] high [illegible] tenor [illegible].

MODERN THEATRE.

The two first [illegible] comprise [illegible] Theatre [illegible] the Para[illegible]. The [illegible] of Rose [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible] alive with a purpose [illegible] tyrant [illegible] engs. [illegible] have [illegible] phon[illegible] the mas[illegible] thur M[illegible] the co[illegible] release [illegible].

Together with [illegible] given the regular Sunday [illegible] Feature film [illegible] shorter [illegible] Ward musk.

FENWAY

[illegible] the feature at the Fenway Theatre for the first three days of the week.

Three acts of the story [illegible] Blood, Curious as Love, the [illegible] dolined leading man, and the famous Edwin Stevens.

On the last three days of the week Antonio Moreno [illegible] in "The Supreme Temptation," a play of thrilling intensity.

The supplementary pictures will include Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew on the first three days and Frank Daniels on the last three in addition to the popular serial story, "The Strange Case of Mary Page."

EXETER STREET THEATRE

This week [illegible] Mary Lockford will be shown in "Pamela of the Circus." Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Francis Ward will appear in "For the Defence," and Mr. [illegible] Myers appears in "Money [illegible]." Thursday, Friday and [illegible] Such a Little Queen" and Constance Collier in "The Case of Norma Gray" will be seen. Burton Holmes travel [illegible] Bray cartoons will be shown during the week.

BOSTON THEATRE.

"The Havoc," the five-part drama of the story of a wayward wife, and how her husband finally won her back will be the feature picture attraction at the Boston Theatre the first three days. Gladys Hanson is the principal role in this picture. The vaudeville portion of the bill will be headed by the Five Belfords, a troupe of lady acrobats, and other attractions will include the Howard Sisters, Princess Pour, in singing, dancing and music, introducing a violin, mandolin, guitar and accordion; Alexander Brothers, the novelty ball bouncers, and as an extra added attraction, Goldsmith and Hoppe, the manager and the sale man, in a musical comedy act, many other attractions. The show runs continuously from 10 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.

A complete change of program will be offered on Thursday, headed by "The Discard," a five-act drama, the operations of a gang of white

Miss Illington Dwells on the Truth

"I [illegible] most impossible [illegible] the amount of [illegible] plays have [illegible] leave Margaret [illegible] appear at the Park Square [illegible] Monday in her newest [illegible] Arthur Jones' big play [illegible].

"Mr. Jones has [illegible] a fellow of truth [illegible]. In the character [illegible] Sicily,' he depicts truth [illegible] using all the time to be [illegible] outright and to keep be [illegible] touch effect [illegible] getting too deeply into [illegible].

"[illegible] meets the man will [illegible] in love, she hides [illegible] from him, feeling him [illegible] warily of the condition of [illegible] Chase Abbey. Again, when [illegible] comes home in disgrace, [illegible] helps the girl through [illegible] willingly as she might have, [illegible] does help her in every possible [illegible] sacrificing herself even [illegible] happiness.

"When [illegible] man offers her his wealth, in order to [illegible] for her, [illegible] would put her in a fine [illegible] would be like cheating [illegible] him so, because she [illegible]. There are [illegible] under Chase. The [illegible] is the unthinkable [illegible] one who cheats and [illegible] of everything [illegible] continually [illegible].

"[illegible] be within, [illegible] by four [illegible]

Boston's Last Chance to Hear Alice Nielsen

Joseph Santley Most Modest Young Star

"I [illegible] with [illegible] Look [illegible] the stage [illegible] part [illegible] himself and [illegible] accom[illegible] [illegible] which he [illegible] a fair [illegible].

"This business of being a leading man now, how [illegible] it? What are the req[illegible]. 'Tll be darned if I know,' said [illegible] Mr. [illegible]. 'I [illegible] a queer [illegible] position, for [illegible] I know [illegible] have to act [illegible] [illegible] I've had a long apprenticeship on the stage, and I suppose in a way it's useful to me now, but I don't [illegible] just how. Newspapers seem to jump in and make a pet ahead of us who have studied for years. I've been on the stage twenty-two years.

"'But I thought you were the youngest leading man in the business.'

"Why, I [illegible] I'm twenty-five, and Mr. [illegible] that seems pretty old to me.

"'Twenty-two [illegible] many years [illegible] Very well, I [illegible] technique [illegible] course you have to be able [illegible] I know.'

"Do I suppose [illegible] it strange [illegible] it wouldn't be for grand pap. And [illegible] sometimes I have to [illegible] seems [illegible] I'm not [illegible] I don't [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Opera

GRIESDA MENDEL SOPRANO © MISHKIN - N. Y.

MELANIE KURT SOPRANO © MISHKIN - N. Y.

By FRED J. McISAAC.

New York's big opera company begins tomorrow night at the Boston Opera House the most important engagement ever played by that organization outside its home, the big yellow pile on Broadway at Thirty-ninth street.

Not so many years ago Conreid director of the Metropolitan, declared that Boston could not support opera [illegible] week, and cut this city off the [illegible] schedule of his company.

[illegible] of the Boston Opera Company, which proved that there was a great opera loving public here, and a season of opera [illegible] Montanans how important a part opera had begun to play in their lives.

Now the Metropolitan is here for three solid weeks, eight performances per week, [illegible] Farrar, and the best, the complete production and [illegible] even to the electric light equipment, and there is every indication that the beautiful opera house will be packed at [illegible]

For the opening night Manager Gatti-Casazza has chosen a Russian opera, "Boris Godunoff" by Moussorgsky. This is a work which has never been given in this city although orchestral and vocal selections from it have been done here. It was first produced two seasons ago at the Metropolitan, and its rugged and novel music has kept it in the repertory of the company.

It is a curious opera, for its hero is a basso [illegible] constructed for female [illegible] specially for male parts. It is patriotic rather than sentimental in [illegible]

Caruso [illegible] night in Boris Godunoff, celebrated "Carmen" will be exhibited at the Metropolitan.

Gerville-Reache [illegible] night when Melanie Kurt, a new soprano, makes her debut as Isolde.

SEVENTEEN OPERAS

Barrientos, [illegible] ture soprano, first appears Tuesday evening [illegible] first week.

It is [illegible] on [illegible] Puccini's [illegible] Wednesday evening [illegible] as Mimi.

Verdi's [illegible] Leonora Sparkes as Azucena, Mme. Duchene [illegible] as Brother Rumbo.

Carmen on [illegible] of the season [illegible] Thursday evening [illegible] of Rinaldo [illegible] the opera [illegible] Marcello, Giordano [illegible] Andrea de Segurola, Musetti, [illegible] jatti [illegible] and Schaunard.

Not since April, 1912, has [illegible] Farrar been heard in opera in Boston and her re-appearance will be at the matinee of Wednesday, at 1:45 o'clock in Bizet's "Carmen."

Edith Mason will be Micaela; Leonora Sparkes, Frasquita; Sophie Brasiau, Mercedes; Giovanni Martinelli, Don Jose; Eugene Amato, Lieut. Morales; Leon Rothier, Zuniga, with Robert Leonhardt and Angelo Bada as the genial smugglers, Dancaire and Remendado. [illegible] with the remarkable premiere, Rosina Galli, will appear in this performance.

GERMAN PERFORMANCES

Wednesday evening brings the first of the German performances, "Tristan und Isolde," at which introduces to Boston a new soprano, Melanie Kurt, who sings the part of Isolde, and Arthur Bodanzky, the new German conductor who has created so favorable an impression in New York. The Tristan [illegible] King Marke, Carl Jorn; Kurwenal, Hermann Weil; Melot, Albert Reiss; the shepherd [illegible]

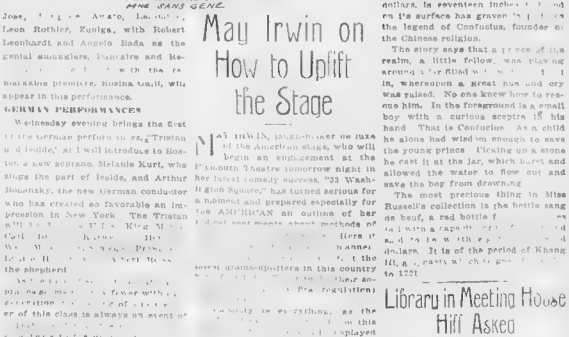
[illegible] Thursday evening [illegible] Puccini's exquisite "Madama Butterfly," with Geraldine Farrar [illegible] title role. The other more important members of the cast will be Suzuki [illegible] Sharpless, Antonio Scotti; Goro, [illegible] Yamadori, Bada; the Bonze, Paltrinieri; Kate Pinkerton, [illegible]

Friday evening [illegible] Verdi's "Aida," with Sembach in the title role. Gadski will be the Aida. Other [illegible] Amneris, Margarete Matzenauer; Radames, Sembach; Amonasro, Jacques Urlus, tenor, and the entire orchestra of the Metropolitan Opera Company under Richard Hageman.

PLANS FOR SEASON

[illegible] Manager Gatti-Casazza will give [illegible] Wednesday evening [illegible] Verdi's "Otello," with Caruso [illegible] Desdemona, Emmy Destinn; Iago, Scotti; Cassio, Bada; Roderigo, Rothier; Lodovico, Paltrinieri; Montano, Reiss; Herald, Weil.

Saturday afternoon, April 8, at 3 o'clock, will be the [illegible] of the two popular concerts given by the Metropolitan Company. This will be a Wagner program with Melanie Kurt, soprano; Jacques Urlus, tenor, and the entire orchestra of the Metropolitan Opera Company under Richard Hageman.



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CARUSO AS DON JOSE AND AMATO AS ESCAMILLO IN "CARMEN"

May Irwin on How to Uplift the Stage

MAY IRWIN, [illegible] of the American stage, who will begin an engagement at the Plymouth Theatre tomorrow night in her latest comedy success, "33 Washington Square," has turned serious for a moment and prepared especially for the Sunday American an outline of her [illegible] about methods of [illegible]

[illegible] Here it [illegible] manner [illegible] to the [illegible] the shepherd [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

Amusements Amusements Amusements Amusements Amusements Amusements Amusements Amusements

MESSRS. SHUBERT PRESENT

HOBSON'S CHOICE

BY HAROLD BRIGHOUSE

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Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:15

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LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY

With Miss Henrietta McDannel (Peter) as Little Lord Fauntleroy

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Matinees Daily at 2:10. Evenings at 8:10

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Next Week—"The Prince and the Pauper"

FENWAY

WEEK OF APRIL 3

Mon., Tues. and Wed.

Adele Blood & Edwin Stevens

—IN—

"The Devil's Toy"

Mr. & Mrs. Sidney Drew

Thurs., Fri. and Sat.

Antonio Moreno

—IN—

"The Supreme Temptation"

Frank Daniels

FRANKLIN PARK THEATRE

2 and 8 P. M.

Phone Dor. 18

MON., TUES. AND WED.

EDNA MAYO and HENRY WALTHAL in "The Misleading Lady"

VAUDEVILLE

"The Iron Claw," News Weekly

EXTRA FEATURES THURSDAY

THURS., FRI. AND SAT.

HAMILTON REVELLE in "The Price of Malice"

Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Drew

Vaudeville, News Weekly

TONIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK

JACK LONDON'S "MARTIN EDEN"

Selected Vaudeville Program

THE CASTLES ARE COMING

Plays No Other New England City

HOLLIS STREET THEATRE

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CYRIL MAUDE

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GEORGE ARLISS

In Another Wonderful Characterization

PAGANINI

A Romantic Comedy, based on the life of one of the World's Greatest Geniuses.

By EDWARD KNOBLAUCH,

Author of "Kismet," "The Faun," "Milestones," "Marie Odile."

AT THE O

HOWARD

THIS WEEK

Boston's Famous Burlesque Theatre

TIME

Speaking of time there is no time like the present, and if you want to find that good cheer expression to go and get it then on the Military Maids Burlesque. Who are much the whole show is the burlesque line. Always something doing, I tell it, at the old H. and

MILITARY MAIDS BURLESQUE

When everybody says "It's Up to You," what could be more fitting than to bring this company to the theatre commanded by Frankie Fonda, Gladys Sears, and Myrtle Franks, and John Rose, Harry Lang, and a military chorus group will have you fall-ing in line.

Howard's Continuous Vaudeville

JAMES & BONNIE THORNTON

"The Youngest of the Old Timers" Back among the old time comedians. Mr. Thornton will be remembered for his famous song hits of long ago, When You Were Sweet Sixteen, "Anna Rooney," and "The Irishman's Wife."

NORWOOD AND WHITE

In a singing and talking skit that bears the original label. A-a-a-a The Blankers, Jack and Buddy White, Cycling Crazy, and Dixie Dancers.

Every Friday Night Amateurs & Circus

Direction of Sam Cohen. Mr.

TONIGHT (SUNDAY) AT 7

AT THE HOWARD

Vaudeville and moving pictures. 3 hours show. Doors open 1:00. Prices 10 Cents. ALL SEATS FREE.

Mon., Tues., Wed.

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LEO PERINKOFF and ETHEL ROSE, and IMPERIAL BALLET

Spectacular Dancing Carnival Triumph—10 Other Vaudeville Features.

HOUSE PETERS

In "THE HAND OF PERIL"

Sensational Photo-Play.

TONIGHT—CONCERT 7 TO 10:30.

Mon., Tues., Wed.

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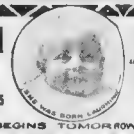

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SONGS: "Where was Robinson Crusoe with Friday on Saturday Night." "The Fog Song." "Under Dixie Skies."

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IN

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By [illegible]

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IN CHARLES CLEARY'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!

Music by VINCENT YOUMANS

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FRANK LALOR

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THREE WEEKS OF EVENINGS 14—4 MATS. WEDS. & SATS.

Mon. [illegible] DON GIOVANNI Mozart. Brasiau.

Tues. [illegible] LA BOHEME Puccini. de Luca, Tegani, Rappold, Wells.

Wed. [illegible] CARMEN Bizet. Mason, Perkins, Braslau, Martinelli.

Thurs. Apr. 6 at 2 TRISTAN e ISOTTA Wagner. Kurt, Homer, Urlus, Well, Braun, Bohnen, Martinelli.

Thurs. Apr. 6 at 8 LUCIA di LAMMERMOOR Donizetti. Barrientos, Martinelli, de Luca.

Fri. Apr. 7 at 2 AIDA Verdi. Fornia, Homer, Caruso, Amato, Scott, Rossi, Con. Buzzi-Peccia.

Fri. Apr. 7 at 8 LA GIOCONDA Ponchielli. Gay, Ober, Rumbach, Well, Braun, Con. Rodgers.

Sat. Apr. 8 at 2 MADAME BUTTERFLY. Farrar, Fornia, Botta, Scotti, Con. Zirato.

Sat. Apr. 8 at 8 LOHENGRIN. Gadski, Ober, Rumbach, Well, Braun, Con. Rodgers.

NOTICE—The Management reserves the right to change the opera at any performance in case of unforeseen exigency.

EXTRA—Friday Afternoon, April 21—PARSIFAL

Tickets $1, $1.50, $2, $3, $4, $5. Boxes, $60. At Box Office, Opera House and Vicinity, 162 Boylston St.

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SUNDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 9, at 3 Mme. KURT, Soprano—Jacques URLUS, Tenor ENTIRE METROPOLITAN ORCHESTRA, RICHARD HAGEMAN, Conductor. Tickets, 50 cents to $4. At Box Office and Symphony Hall, Dec. 6 to 8 P.M.

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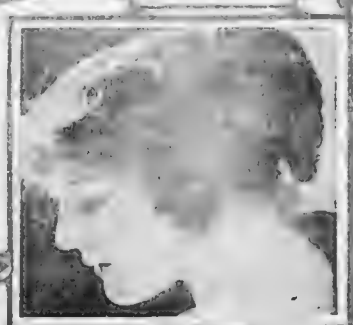
ELSIE PILCER and GABY DESLYS at B.F. KEITH'S

MAY IRWIN IN "33 WASHINGTON SQUARE" at the PLYMOUTH



LETTY YORKE IN "ALONE AT LAST" AT THE SHUBERT

HENRIETTA McDONNEL AT THE CASTLE SQ.

MOLLIE PEARSON IN "HODSON'S CHOICE" AT YE WILBUR

ELSIE MACKAY in "GRUMPY" at the HOLLIS

THE M... party of ... season last ... New York, and today ... seats ... Geraldine Farrar. Did they ... detrains in the ... Theatre ... The ... ket price of ... several cents ... and the ... the Hotel Lenox, ... most of the warbler ... was Italian.

It's an ill ... good, and we owe the ... season of opera by ... pany in the world to the ... of the Russian ... and the Metropolitan ... ballet, which we saw for ... and didn't admire ... moves into the Metropolitan ... scription season for four solid weeks ... so that New York's big auditorium ... will be busy a month longer, even ... though the opera has flitted.

The ticket sellers at the Opera House declare that such a scie as has been going on for the past week was never known in the old days of the Boston Opera Company. The ... merely illustrates the fact that the public doesn't care a hoot for opera, but adores stars. ... who bought tickets ... week asked for seats for Caruso ... Geraldine Farrar. Did they ... Theatre ... The ... Alongside of Gaby Eva Tanguay is said to be a piker, and Caruso and Geraldine Farrar ... For her ... the brief ... of the ... this week. She is still billed as the ... beauty, ... Keith ... Theatre ... difference ...

Queen of Comic Opera," and few who see her would be willing to believe that she won her title in the days of Gilbert and Sullivan. Miss Russell is the eighth wonder of the world. The ninth is Gaby Deslys.

* * * *

One of the most interesting topics of conversat... the past week has been how much salary Gaby Deslys gets. It is said to be an enormous amount, a sum all out of proportion to what a calm disinterested opinion of ... surmise. ... salary alone you could pay the expenses of nine out of ten shows on the road, and they say she gets traveling expenses besides. There may be several opinions as to Gaby's merit as a star, and there even may be bigger box office attractions, but if Gaby gets $4,000 a week, as is rumored, she is beyond any doubt the champion heavyweight, Graeco-Roman, catch-as-catch-can contract maker in the world.

* * * *

The British crop of generals may not be very great battle winners, but what a group of giant dramatists the tight little island has produced during the past century that we have yet enjoyed. Pinero, Bernard Shaw, Henry Arthur Jones, Sutro, Barrie are great names.

Of course George Bernard Shaw is only in the list on sufferance. He is an essayist, humorist, talkist, propagandist, socialist, topsy-turvyist before he is a playright. The others are expert constructors of plays, and of the four, Henry Arthur Jones has no superior as a technical dramatist as well as a writer of brilliant dialogue.

"The Lie" has been rather long in reaching Boston, but Margaret Illington brings it to the Park Square for tomorrow night. It is said to be an unusual play with a very strong emotional role. Those who remember the partnership of Illington and the late Kyrle Bellew in Bernstein's "The Thief" will recall how very well equipped for such parts is Miss I...

* * * *

That "plump and pleasing person," May Irwin, is to be seen this week in "33 Washington Square." The play is a dramatization of Le Roy Scott's popular novel, "33 Washington Square." May Irwin moved it twenty numbers up the block for the same reason that they have no thirteen hotel rooms and steamboat staterooms, superstition. Business was bad for the first few weeks and the actors blamed it upon thirteen. As soon as the change was made the public began to flock to the show.

I wonder how the anti-thirteen folks reconcile their superstition with the success of the Thirteen American Colonies in their Revolutionary War. Probably they don't read history, or don't believe it.

In the play Madame Irwin plays a housekeeper who pulls her mistress out of about eight thousand holes.

* * * *

It's a pretty good article of opera that Lehar is offering in "Alone at Last" at the Shubert. The scene on the mountain peak, where two lovers stand, "alone at last," is quite in the approved style. There is a gauze curtain to give the effect of distance, clever use of lights to denote a storm, orchestral music which demonstrates that Lehar has heard Tris... tan und Isolde if he didn't copy it, and solo voices in elaborate and ambitious recitative. Marguerite Namara is a grand opera singer, whose voice is a very agreeable lyric soprano used most artistically, while Thomas, the baritone, possesses a superb instrument, and one which may bring him success in ... and opera yet.

The difference between operetta and grand opera is that there are interludes in operetta when the performers come off their perch. Roy Atwell wouldn't be allowed to sing "Some Little Bug Will Get You," in grand opera.

* * * *

That curtain speech of William Hodge's is as much a part of the show as any of the dialogue. No audience lets the third act get by without demanding it, and while it sounds like a spontaneous outpouring of gratefulness from the heart of the star, if you see the show several times you will notice that it ... doesn't vary much.

WHAT IS BIG—WHAT LITTLE?

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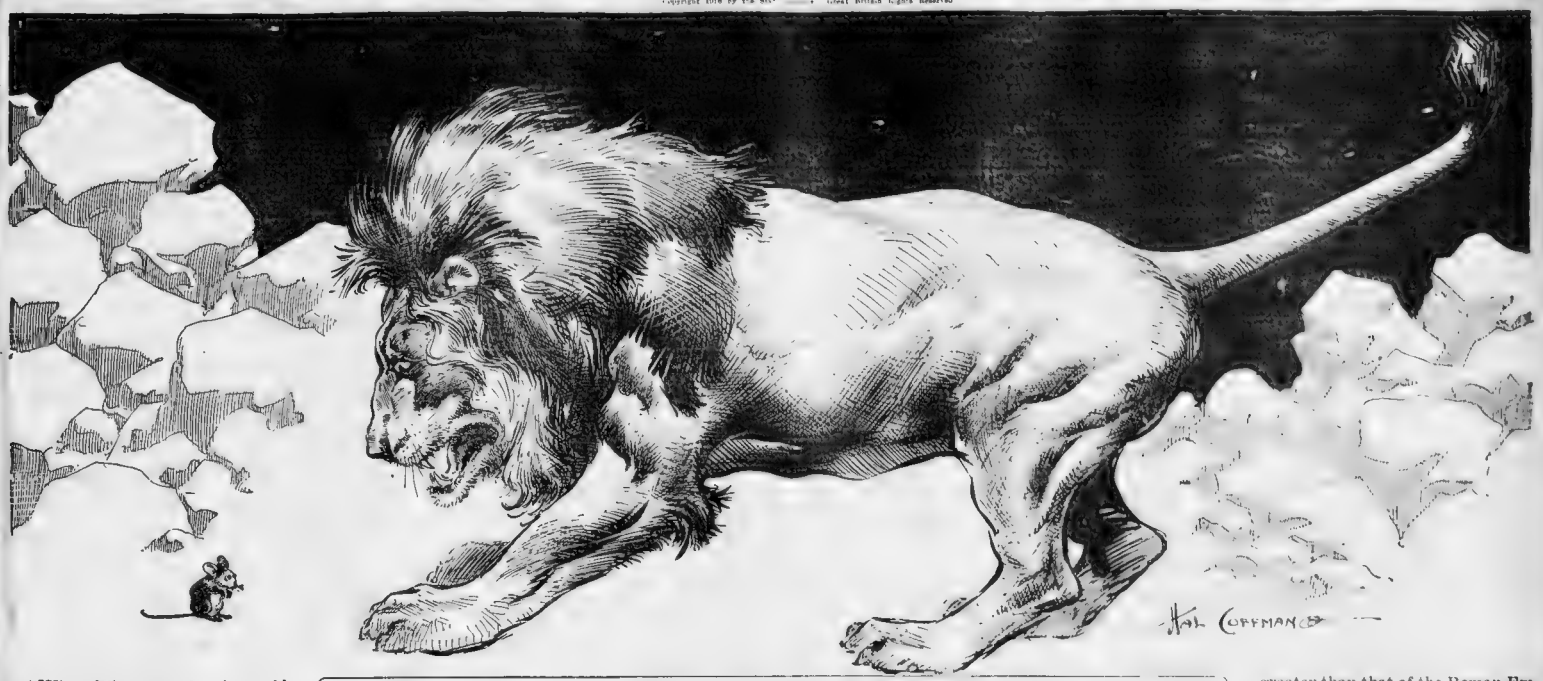


Some of Us Are Like the Mouse, Some of Us Like the Lion. Some Feel Themselves Small, Timid and Unimportant. Some KNOW Themselves to Be of Great Weight and Vast Importance. But Not One of Us Really Knows WHAT Is Big or WHAT Is Little. It Is All Comparison.

"When Pilate saw that he could prevail nothing, but *that* rather a tumult was made, he took water, and washed *his* hands before the multitude, saying, I am innocent of the blood of this JUST person; see ye *to it.*—*St. Matthew, 27:24.*

* * *

THIS mouse in the picture looks at the lion as the beggar in rags or the worried, nervous little business man would look at Andrew Carnegie.

Says the mouse: "What power, what majesty, what force!

"There stands all that is greatest on earth. His roaring and the thunder are the same. His will governs the universe undoubtedly. Let me bow low and reverently."

The lion looks at the tiny mouse with passing contempt. It is a creature so small that it is not even worth eating, much less worth noticing.

Says the lion: "You are a tiny creature, smallest created thing, weak, helpless, nothing—how I pity you!"

* * *

But the mouse is really not one of the LITTLE things. It is one of the giants.

For on the mouse's back there is a flea. And on and inside of that flea dwell other creatures exceeding in number the five or six million inhabitants of the earth's biggest city.

Each of these parasites, dwelling on the parasite flea that lives on the back of a tiny mouse, is in its turn a creature made up of millions of separate particles of matter. Each of these particles, molecules as science calls them, is divided into countless atoms. And each atom in its turn into electrons.

If the lion lived ten million years, and counted rapidly, he would not live long enough to count the different parts of the different living beings that reside within the flea that lives on the back of the tiny mouse.

Therefore, the mouse is not really SMALL, since he is a living world with millions upon millions of inhabitants.

And is the lion big, in reality? He is not, for there IS no bigness, in reality.

Compared with this planet, the lion is as small as, compared with him, one of the tiny creatures that live on the parasite that lives on the mouse.

* * *

Much smaller than a grain of sand on the seashore comparatively is the lion compared with the earth.

Is the EARTH big, then? It is not. For the sun that lights the earth is one billion times as big as the earth. And that sun, too, is relatively small—for the telescope shows us another sun, a million times as big as the sun that lights our little corner of creation.

The biggest thing that we know and study is the Milky Way, a narrow white ribbon of suns and satellites, that stretches across the heavens. Our little sun and its planet are in that Milky Way.

When we measure the Milky Way we do not speak of miles, but of "light years." A "light year" is the distance that the light can travel in one year. Light travels 186,330 miles in one second.

In one minute light travels 11,178,800 miles and in one year 588,022,950,000 miles. Multiply the last figure by thirty, and you know the distance represented by thirty "light years." That is the width of that pale ribbon of light called the Milky Way.

And that Milky Way, which is all of the universe that our little minds can study or think of, is, of course, only a larger grain of sand in the complete universe. As to any possible conception of what that universe is, that is absolutely beyond our power.

There are other suns far off in space that we have never seen—because, although they have existed for millions of years, the light has not yet had time to reach us.

* * *

The microbe that lives on the flea that lives on the mouse thinks of that flea as you think of the earth.

The mouse is so huge that the microbe cannot even see IT, or realize that it exists.

The mouse looks in awe at the lion. The lion blinks at the brilliant sun that blinds its eyes, although it is more than ninety-two millions of miles away.

Scientists have measured the sun's light which is equal to 1,575,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 candles.

A huge light indeed, yet there are in the universe suns compared with which our little sun would be like a single candle.

* * *

Dreadful in its vastness, marvelous in its littleness, is this universe in which our earth is a tiny speck, an invisible atom.

Need a man feel crushed and hopeless in a universe so vast, in which there is no big and no little, in which HE is nothing, and his earth a grain of dust?

No, for this universe is made up of three things:

Matter, force and SPIRIT.

And it is the spirit that rules.

In the world of matter and of force there is no proportion, no big, no little; no bounds conceivable. The electric spark that kills a man is as nothing to the lightning flash that crosses the sky, and that in its turn is trivial compared with the forces that leap and play on the surface of the sun. The earth, compared with other cosmic bodies, is a grain of sand. And the grain of sand at your feet is a whole universe under the microscope.

With the inconceivably big above him, and the infinitely small below him, man might well feel terrified and lost in a material world without limit.

But in the world of the spirit, in the world of justice and law by which the universe is ruled, there is nothing to frighten; there are well defined rules, and peace and safety for our little minds as well as for the greater intellects that rule on distant suns.

* * *

What is the biggest thing in the universe? It is not any great comet, nebula or burning sun.

IT IS JUSTICE.

Justice is the greatest thing, the greatest power, the greatest force, infinitely greater and bigger than the whole material universe—for WITHIN JUSTICE all the suns and planets are contained and controlled.

You are a grain of dust compared with this earth.

But if you are a JUST MAN, your justice is as great as the greatest.

There was a power that Pilate recognized when he said: "I am innocent of the blood of this JUST person." There is in JUSTICE the force that rules every created thing, from the invisible atom to the mightiest of all the worlds.

That "just man" stood facing a shameful death. He was weak, helpless, physically, against the mob And He went humbly to His death.

But in him there was a strength greater than that of the Roman Empire which crucified Him, a strength that outlived the Roman Empire, and that will outlive by thousands of years all of the empires, kingdoms and countries of to day.

That strength was JUSTICE.

* * *

No man need worry about his smallness, about the horrible bigness of the universe, or the nothingness of a human being, if he has within himself the JUSTICE which is greater than all the suns and planets, greater than all the works of man and all the works of nature

* * *

What you can get for yourself in this life and on this tiny earth amounts to nothing.

Whether you are among men the lion or the mouse of this picture makes no difference. Lion and mouse will soon go back into the earth and disappear, and so will you.

But if you can cultivate justice while you live on the earth, and know what it means, and make it part of you, and take it with you when you leave here, then you have got something that is worth while.

There is nothing big and nothing small in the universe of matter.

But orderly, well regulated is the universe of the spirit, in which man is a dweller and a worker, representing that spirit on this little planet

Highest and greatest of all is Justice, including all, just as the universe includes every particle of created matter.

Make sure that you possess justice, that you live it, practise it, and you need worry about nothing else.

There is no failure in the life of a man really just, and his death, as Hugo said, is "Like the end of a beautiful day."

Justice rules and protects the just. Live, think and act justly, and you are a faithful integral part of cosmic government.

Know that you are JUST and all the rest, all the other problems, will take care of themselves.

How We Captured Vera Cruz in 1847

WHEN [illegible] upon the fortress, General [illegible] Monterey, [illegible] with the Mexican [illegible] Palo Alto [illegible] termined upon [illegible] with its [illegible] In Novem[illegible] this fund [illegible] field Scott, [illegible] er in Chief [illegible]

General [illegible] and classi[illegible] the begi[illegible] with that [illegible] army, wh[illegible] its way [illegible] the same [illegible] under Co[illegible] with the [illegible] ion h[illegible]

Vitho[illegible] ple of the [illegible] taking, th[illegible] its resou[illegible] which a [illegible] Union and [illegible] Houston [illegible] in retir[illegible] to Mex[illegible] agreement [illegible] tary oper[illegible] ers r[illegible] he found [illegible] forces of [illegible] of which [illegible]

Prior to [illegible] of Texas, the [illegible] on. Most [illegible] Texas. Ne[illegible] California, [illegible] spread of [illegible] of Southern [illegible] the wor[illegible] Supreme [illegible] ly exer[illegible] hers had [illegible] peace [illegible] limit of [illegible] America [illegible] world [illegible]

Even with the encouragement of both Taylor's victories at Palo Alto and Monterey, the prospect of reaching the capital from the north, with its intervening [illegible] mountain ranges, was exceedingly [illegible] Hence the determination to take Vera Cruz and attack the country's heart [illegible]

General Taylor [illegible] had his work to do in the north, for Santa Anna, returning to Mexico City, and being elected President of the republic, declared that he could serve his country best by [illegible] The [illegible] was the battle of Buena Vista, in February, 1847, while [illegible] was gathering his forces and [illegible] for the attack on Vera Cruz. [illegible] Americans said that victory at Buena Vista, but it was not so decisive as and bee the contests at Palo Alto and Monterey. However, it virtually ended the northern campaign, for the Mexicans now had to prepare to defend [illegible] in the south.

General Scott could now call upon General Taylor for all his regular infantry, including the veteran commands of Twiggs and Worth, and these troops were immediately put in motion for the general rendezvous of Scott's army. This was Lobos Island, on the Mexican coast, about one hundred and twenty miles north of Vera Cruz. By the latter part of February, 1847, the greater part of both regulars and volunteers had reached the rendezvous.

On March [illegible] accompanied by Worth, Patterson, Pillow, all his principal staff and field officers, and by Commodore Connor, then in command of the large squadron on the station, made a thorough reconnaissance of the coast, finding a suitable landing point at Sacrificios, a few miles to the south of the castle of San Juan Ulua. The [illegible] upon the fortress, [illegible] numbering over one [illegible], now gathered at [illegible] and safe anchorage [illegible] a southward of Vera [illegible] up under Sacrificios, [illegible] expressly built for the [illegible] ary guns, were to dis[illegible] and munitions of the [illegible] 13-inch mortars of [illegible]

[illegible] and soldiers were [illegible] on a hostile coast [illegible] ne of the strongest [illegible] ms half down as [illegible] as well as French [illegible] at the anchorage of [illegible] ended with anxious [illegible]

[illegible] four thousand five hun[illegible] to land. Taking ad[illegible] of the [illegible] of the boats were [illegible] within twenty yards of [illegible] the entire force [illegible] one man, holding [illegible] oge boxes, dashed [illegible] ferent regiments [illegible] cerity, were sent [illegible] illa at a run. [illegible] men had gained [illegible] a soil without ever [illegible] a scratch. [illegible] ots entire arms [illegible] to following day [illegible] n and provisions [illegible] dies except o[illegible] upon American [illegible]

[illegible] fronting upon [illegible] este of San Juan [illegible] half a mile distant [illegible] gh, is Fort Santiago, [illegible] to the north, is Fort [illegible] ress, within the wall of [illegible] works of San Jose, Hun[illegible]s, Santa Gertrudes, San [illegible] San Mateo and San Juan. All had [illegible] ned so as to rake ever[illegible] ounted to over [illegible]

[illegible] garrison [illegible] of a thousand reg[illegible] ar troops under [illegible] nd of General Mo[illegible]ros, an officer of [illegible] ned obstinacy and [illegible] ty. [illegible] formidable castle and [illegible] General Scott had but little more [illegible] men disposable for [illegible] these duties [illegible] Twiggs's [illegible] Patterson's [illegible] ained investing efforts of [illegible] During the progress of [illegible] ment of the [illegible] ons were [illegible] from [illegible] under 24-[illegible] ich heavy guns from the ships, were added [illegible] e American forces were not well [illegible] ded with heavy artillery. General Scott's original regulations had called for no less than [illegible] 10-inch mortars, with a proportionate [illegible] of 24-pounders and other breaching [illegible] ns. [illegible] all only one of the [illegible] had been landed at the Sacrificios landing. To [illegible] the [illegible] ordnance for the redu[illegible] of Vera [illegible] guns from the [illegible] had to be landed [illegible] transported with that [illegible] inland to occupy the central position [illegible] of investment.

[illegible] long [illegible] and placing the bat[illegible] of heavy guns [illegible] was completed until the [illegible] of March 22. Meanwhile [illegible] were [illegible] ly [illegible] shes [illegible] Mexican [illegible] ly [illegible] Throughout the siege there were [illegible] the garrison. Morales [illegible] rely almost solely upon his strong forts and heavy guns.

Ample precautions were taken by the invaders to prevent attack upon their rear. Only one engagement of this character marked the progress of the siege, in which the attacking party were so severely punished that similar efforts evidently in preparation were abandoned.

Having completely invested the city with a line extending from the beach on its south to the beach on its north, and his batteries being in readiness to open fire, General Scott sent a summons to General Morales to surrender. His anxiety to spare the beautiful city from the imminent hazard of demolition, and its defenders and peaceful inhabitants, including women and children, from the inevitable horrors of a triumphant assault, caused him to address the intelligence, gallantry and patriotism, no less than the humanity of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Vera Cruz. Morales replied that both the city and the castle of San Juan de Ulua were under his authority, that he should defend both at all costs, and that his adversary might commence his operations of war whenever it suited him to do so.

The bombardment began immediately. The play upon the city was incessant, including that of the little fleet, standing out to the south, out of the direct line of fire from the guns of the castle. The ships were the steamer Spitfire, under Porter, the Vixen, under Sands with the schooners Bonita, Reefer, Petrel, Falcon and Tampico. Their fire was mainly concentrated on the nearest fort, Santiago; they remained uninjured by the return fire from the castle.

The play of the Mexican forts upon the American land batteries was incessant, doing considerable damage to the works, but resulting in few casualties.

During the evening of the 24th, the English, French, Spanish and Prussian consuls acquainted General Scott with the frightful results the bombardment had already caused, and prayed that a truce might be granted to enable their countrymen, as well as Mexican women and children, to escape from the city. As they had already been warned in ample time, the American commander replied that no truce could now be granted except by the Mexican commander's distinct proposition to surrender.

The bombardment continued with increased energy. Other ships had arrived and landed more heavy guns. These were dragged inland, and with the batteries thus strengthened the Americans were able, on March 25, to cause the enemy to stammer more and more in their answering fire. It was General Scott's determination to continue the bombardment and cannonade with increasing vehemence for twelve hours longer, when, if no proposals to surrender were received, an assault was to be organized.

A little before daylight on the morning of the 26th another violent norther sprang up, increasing with such fury that all operations were suspended. With the full light of day a white flag was seen approaching from the direction of Fort Santiago. A messenger bore from Morales a proposal for an honorable capitulation. Operations continued suspended and a conference between representatives of both sides arranged for the following morning.

In this conference the Mexicans were represented by Colonels Villaneuva, Guitierres and Robles. Captain Aulic was landed from the fleet and represented the American Navy. After a lengthy conference the terms originally offered by General Scott, with some slight modifications, were accepted.

The city of Vera Cruz and the castle of San Juan de Ulua, together with their garrisons, were to be surrendered to the army of the United States, the entire Mexican force to march out and lay down its arms on March 29, with all the honors of war. All the material of war, with all the public property of every description in the city, was to belong to the United States, subject to a definite treaty of peace. Absolute protection was guaranteed to persons in the city. This was the programme carried out on March 29. The Americans marched in, taking possession of both castle and city. The loud booming of heavy cannon, announcing the raising of new and strange banners upon San Juan de Ulua and the different forts on shore was now heard coming up from the squadron and the batteries on land—and thus ended the siege and capture of Vera Cruz.

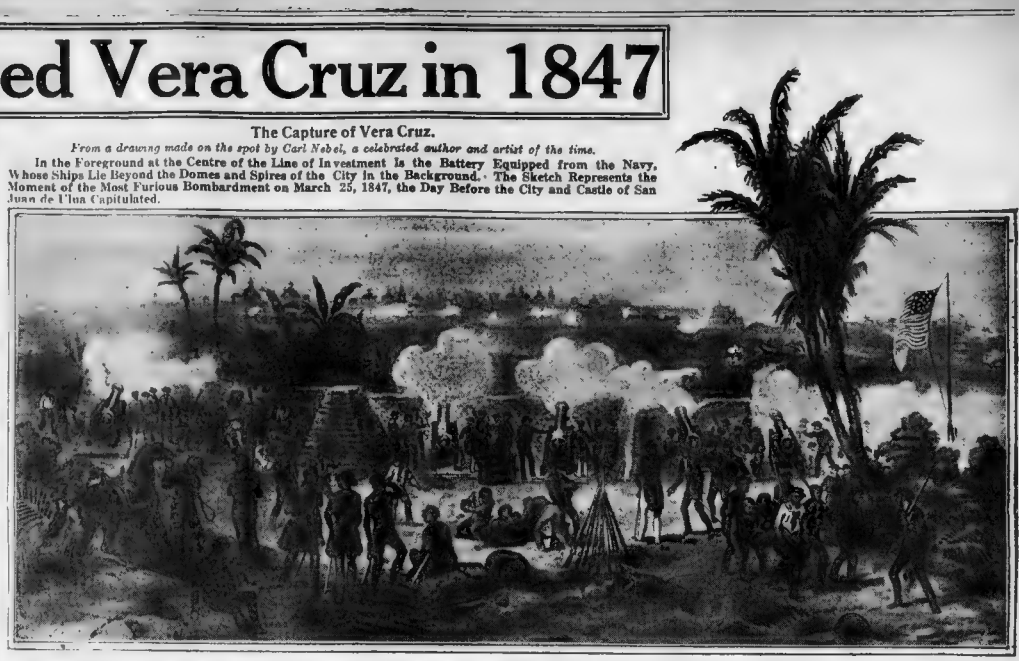
The houses of the city showed evidences on every side of the devastation caused by the American mortar batteries. The streets were blocked up with the ruins of fallen walls. Every building containing combustible materials had been consumed, while the churches and palaces, the dwellings of the foreign consuls, as well as the different public buildings, had all shared alike in the horrors of the bombardment.

The loss of the Mexicans could never be fully ascertained, but unfortunately it fell heaviest upon the non-combatants, for numbers of both women and children were known to be slain. The loss of the Americans fell a little short of one hundred in all, killed and wounded.

No estimate can be made of the number and weight of the round shot and shell sent into the American works and intrenchments by the enemy, but its aggregate must have been immense. The small American loss redounded to the credit of the American engineers for the skill and caution with which they performed their work along the whole line of investment.

The entire weight of the missiles expended by the Americans during the siege was upward of four hundred and sixty-three thousand pounds. From the land batteries were thrown into the city three thousand 10-inch shells, five hundred 24 pound round shot and two hundred 8-inch howitzer shells, while the flotilla threw in a total of twelve hundred round shot and shell. The battery equipped from the ships contributed one thousand 8-inch shells and eight hundred 32-pound round shot.

Vera Cruz doubtless could have been carried by assault; but as this would have involved the lives of hundreds if not thousands of men, and as General Scott had the means to avoid this outlay of blood, he chose to consult the safety of his own soldiers rather than that of the inhabitants of the city, who had been given timely warning and ample opportunities to escape.



The Capture of Vera Cruz.

From a drawing made on the spot by Carl Nebel, a celebrated author and artist of the time.

In the Foreground at the Centre of the Line of Investment Is the Battery Equipped from the Navy, Whose Ships Lie Beyond the Domes and Spires of the City in the Background. The Sketch Represents the Moment of the Most Furious Bombardment on March 25, 1847, the Day Before the City and Castle of San Juan de Ulua Capitulated.

What Has Turned Mexico in Five Years Into a Land of Starvation and Outlawry

WHEN [illegible] Mexico [illegible] been [illegible] from a prosperous and on the [illegible] surface [illegible] country into a land of starvation devastation and outlawry.

Under Porfir[illegible] peace as the rule was life and property [illegible] secure. Mexico was pushing ahead. Mines were being developed, railroads were built and building, industries were growing. Education was being spread among the masses. Edward I. Bell, writing recently in the Outlook, notes that "it was a rare thing [illegible] find a Mexican boy or girl of twelve to twenty years of age in any of the cities or towns who could not write or read. 'At that time,' he says, 'there were 12,940 Government schools with an average attendance of 800,000 pupils. Primary education was compulsory.

Senator Albert B. Fall, of New Mexico, writing recently upon conditions before the Diaz breakdown, pointed out that the public debt known as the foreign debt, or that payable in foreign currency, as also the internal debt, or that payable in Mexican currency, was successfully funded in 1899, and in 1910 the former amounted to 800,824,998 pesos, and the latter to 287,850,188 pesos. (A peso is to-day worth about 15 cents). The interest upon this debt was in 1910 being promptly paid, and the revenues of the Republic exceeded the interest account and the necessary expenditures by something approximating 5,000,000 pesos per annum. At this time the wealth of Mexico, that is, the total valuation of property therein, has been approximated as more than $2,500,000,000.

What then, in so comparatively short a time, could have brought Mexico to the pass in which she now is? One of the most comprehensive accounts of what Mexico actually is at present has been written by an American mining engineer who has recently traveled through Mexico. Because of his interests in Mexico his name cannot be given, but his observations are authoritative. He says:

"I find Mexico to-day from border to border and from sea to sea a land of unspeakable horror. Crimes of every kind are being perpetrated unchecked. Bring to mind the atrocities of Belgium and Poland and then imagine those countries overrun by the offscourings of jails and slums, and you have a picture of the once fair land below the Rio Grande. The record of Carranza, Villa and Zapata and their rews will never be [illegible] be compiled [illegible] ful because dead men tell no tales; it can not be told in full because it cannot be expressed in terms of decency.

"It must not be a [illegible] of Mexico is in the midst of a revolu[illegible] days of revolution have passed. Mexico is now merely having its bones picked dry and clean by bands of cutthroats. There are no politics and no principles animating [illegible] Villa, [illegible] are not a white [illegible] among the Mexicans. Each leader has [illegible] high sounding doctrines, but [illegible] been and never will be used; [illegible] promises are known only to the leaders and not fully by them, being often formulated by the publicity bureaus for use in the [illegible] occasion demands.

"If you ask a soldier why he is fighting he will answer, 'For Villa' if it may be Carranza or Zapata. He is fighting for an individual and he is fighting for that individual because he finds that soldiering gains him $2.25 a day without work, whereas he formerly might gain at the most 50 cents a day. Soldiering is not a dangerous occupation and it gives him a chance to ride a horse and to satisfy his lower instincts—he can rob, murder and destroy to his heart's content. The soldier fights for the color who treats him best; if discipline appears he deserts to [illegible] manner, if he is captured he enlists under the banner of the captor.

"Many of these soldiers are criminals; the army of Mexico has always been a branch of the penal department; criminals were sentenced to a term in the army instead of to prison. Once they were slightly restrained by their officers, but now there are officers of their own class, equally bent on plunder.

"These soldiers are now tired of battles. The real fighting is now being done by the Yaqui Indians.

"The Indians have always loved the raid and they are brave. They care nothing for principles; most of them do not know that Don Porfirio, as they called President Diaz, no longer rules. They are fighting because they like to fight or for money or for some fantastic reason which has been given to them.

"I saw Pacheco, the Zapata Minister of War, come into Mexico City at the head of 4,000 southern Indians. Pacheco himself is as unlovely a specimen as one might find in many days travel; flat nosed, thick lipped, he crouches in his saddle, peering right and left with little, beady, watery eyes. Beside Pacheco rode an enormous Indian bearing aloft a silken banner of the Virgin Mar[illegible] This crew had been enlisted by men who ad murdered priests and turned churches into stables.

"General Obregon owes his recent victory solely to his ability, by hook or by crook, to get Yaqui Indians.

"The men under arms in Mexico to-day do not together number 150,000; they terrorize a country of 15,000,000 people and have either murdered or driven beyond the borders many of the decent Mexican citizens above the grade of peon or lower middle class. The land is waste from one end to the other and no man is so foolish as to plant crops or to lift a hand in industry. For wealth and the ownership of more than the simplest necessaries of life is a capital crime in Mexico—unless the owner is attached to a marauding band."

Mr. John Kenneth Turner, the well-known authority on Mexican affairs, believes that feudalism has brought Mexico to the present pass. Mr. Turner took an active part in the Madero rebellion in defending the revolutionists against the persecutions by Diaz. He was captured and imprisoned by Huerta. Mr. Turner believes that nine-tenths of the people of Mexico were against Diaz and were held down purely by force.

"For thirty-five years there had been peace of a sort—the sort that is created by a well constructed, repressive machine that is maintained by swift and frequent killings," says Mr. Turner in an article. "For a long time the revolution had been trying to start. In 1910 the killing was not swift enough—the nation rose and the rule of Diaz crumbled. Diaz was not overthrown by battles, for the battles were comparatively unimportant, but rather by the unanimous and blazing opposition of all classes.

"The revolution that drove out Diaz was not fought to put Madero in the presidential chair; it was a spontaneous uprising of the Mexican people to put an end to certain intolerable conditions practically all of which were integral parts of the system of feudalism."

Contrary to general belief, the Mexican peon is a gentle, lazy individual, says Senator Fall of New Mexico. With the strong central government of Diaz broken there appeared in various parts of Mexico leaders of local bands who gathered about them the lawless men of their districts. These centres of disorder were used by various leaders ambitious for the presidency, and soldiers of fortune, to further their cause. Gradually these men drew in hundreds of others who learned that they could soldier for $2.25 cents a day and loot, and preferred it to making the fifty cents a day which was the average wage of the peon.

With these bands, armed and recognized, the disintegration of Mexico began. Senator Fall says that none of the actual governments which have been set up in Mexico since Diaz has been able to secure volunteers for its army, no matter what inducements or reward was offered.

"The Mexican army has been recruited only by forced conscription, and by the emptying of the jails.

"The high-toned Mexican of the twenty per cent class does not volunteer in either army nor does he contribute one dollar except through forced loan or contribution."

Mexico then is in the grip of her armed criminal classes.

Of her two million intelligent, educated people half a million are refugees with us or are in the West Indies or Europe.

Edward I. Bell, the distinguished writer and expert on Mexico, has put this phase of the question forward very plainly in an article in a recent number of the Outlook. Mr. Bell says: "We know that the nation must be rescued from the criminal classes that hold it; that the breadth of normal life must be infused into it; that it must be rebuilt and restored to the charge of its honorable people.

"Mexico is not only shorn of life-sustaining foods; it is incapacitated for producing them. In an earlier article we have seen the agents of the great imposter gathering in from Mexico's most productive areas the ship-loads of corn and barley and beans and cattle and sending them to Cuba and to Spain and to us for cash. We have seen that while they were doing this, as long ago as last March, the peons of the richest agricultural sections of Mexico were sustaining existence on roots and ferns. We now must be told that the means by which new crops of food may be grown have been destroyed.

"It is not merely the seed that is gone, it is the implements, the machinery, the horses, mules, burros, and all that goes to make cultivation of the soil a possibility. If you take the map of Mexico and let your eyes wander over its broad areas, where five years ago 15,000,000 satisfied human beings lived the life that pleased them best, you will realize in some degree the measure of its present misery, for in all that land, except the State of Oaxaca, no Mexican or Spanish hacienda, farm, or ranch is in possession of its rightful owner, no crop has been allowed to mature, no new crops have been planted. No cattle, sheep or goats are grazing on the hills or in the valleys, for all have been killed for their hides by thieves or stolen and shipped to us for cash. On the properties owned by Americans and Europeans little work has been done, as the managers have nearly all been driven from the land, their homes looted, their equipment stolen or destroyed, their growing crops used as forage for army animals, and their stores of seed and produce commandeered or burned.

"The peons in these country sections and in the towns and cities have ceased to work. There is neither strength for labor nor disposition to perform it. There is, in fact, no employment to be had except in a few industries controlled by our capitalists, who have persisted at advancing loss in their endeavors to operate sufficiently to hold their native people about them, to feed them, and to keep them from joining the armies of destruction as the only method by which the means of subsistence could be obtained.

"The women and children of the peon class are in a state of misery of which no adequate idea can be supplied. The women on the food lines and in the cities waiting for hours and receiving nothing or no more than a handful of the precious corn, are those in whom there still remains the strength to drag themselves about. The starved and dying ones in the dark hovels, the shriveled forms of famished children, the certainty of lingering death awaiting in a day or a week these are the ones not named in reports, but who are in the advance guard of the army of suffering and close to the end of the ghastly campaign.

"There is no need to pursue this sketch. Let imagination complete it for us. Only do not doubt. Mexicans can subsist on very little. They cannot live on nothing at all. The peon of the mountains may eat wild fruits to some extent and for the rest may find the bark and sap of trees! the peon of the fields may eat the stuff on which animals feed; but the peon of the town and city is doomed to die, he and his, unless we reach them with efficient, abundant aid, and soon."

"Ordinary murder is so common that it passes without comment if the murdered man is a native," writes another traveller. "I believe that three times as many men and women have been murdered as have been lost in battle.

"Property is destroyed even more freely and wantonly than human life; the armies leave a swath of desolation behind them, for that which is not used is destroyed.

"I travelled for five days with General Murguia and his army. There were 9,000 men and I do not know how many women and children. The women and children constitute the commissary; there is no organized quartermaster's department; they steal everything that is loose. The horses are turned into the growing fields, and what the soldiers do not eat they destroy. Behind our march was a lane as desolate as the path of a tornado; there was not a living thing, not a blade of grass to be seen.

"A few weeks ago I sat with General Obregon in his private car in the fertile valley of Celaya; through the windows I could see more than ten thousand cavalry horses grazing in the fields of new wheat and trampling down that which they did not devour. Is there any wonder that famine has gripped the land?

"Once beautiful, Durango is now desolate; the fine buildings are in ruins, the substantial people have fled and there is neither work nor food for man or beast. I watched a drunken captain confiscate 500 tons of silver ore worth $50 a ton.

"The whole country is waste; I inspected a fine little railroad which I had seen building a few years ago between Durango and Chaichihuetes. It was a mass of wreckage; the tracks had been torn up, the pretty stations had been burned and the engines and cars were overturned and rusting in the ditches.

"And wherever one goes the eye meets the same sights—always, always is desolation.

"Mexico City was once among the most beautiful in the world; to-day in the hands of Zapata it is the scene of the drunken orgies of a horde of murderous thieves."

The Might of Motherhood by Maxim Gorky

LET us praise Woman-Mother, the inexhaustible source of all-conquering life.

Here we shall tell of the Iron Timur Lenk the Lame Lynx—of Sahib-Kiran, the lucky conqueror—of Tamerlane, as the Infidels have named him—of the man who sought to destroy the whole world.

For fifty years he scoured the earth, his iron feet crushing towns and states as an elephant's foot crushes ant-hills. Red rivers of blood flowed in his tracks wherever he went. He built high towers of the bones of conquered peoples; he destroyed Life, playing with the might of Death, on whom he took revenge for having robbed him of his son Jihangir. He was a terrible man, for he wanted to deprive Death of all his victims; to leave Death to die of hunger and ennui!

From the day on which his son Jihangir died and the people of Samarcand, clothed in black and light blue, their heads covered with dust and ashes, met the conqueror of the cruel Getes, from that day until the hour when Death met him in Otrar, and overcame him—for thirty years Timur did not smile. He lived with lips compressed, bowing his head to no one, and his heart was closed to compassion for thirty years.

Let us praise Woman-Mother, the only power to which Death humbly submits. Here we shall tell the true tale of a mother, how Iron Tamerlane, the servant and slave of Death, and the bloody scourge of the earth, bowed down before her.

This is how it came to pass. Timur Bek was feasting in the beautiful valley of Canigula, which is covered with clouds of roses and jasmine, in the alley called "Love of Flowers" by the poets of Samarcand, from which one can see the light blue minarets of the great town, and the blue cupolas of the mosques.

Fifteen hundred round tents were spread out fantastic in the valley, looking like so many tulips. Above them hundreds of silk flags were gently swaying, like living flowers.

In their midst, like a queen among her subjects was the tent of Gurgan-Timur. The tent had four sides, each measuring one hundred paces, three spears' length in height; its roof rested on twelve golden columns as thick as the body of a man.

The tent was made of silk, striped in black, yellow and light blue; five hundred red cords fastened it to the ground. There was a silver eagle at each of the four corners, and under the blue cupola, on a throne in the middle of the tent, was seated a fifth eagle—the all-conquering Timur-Gurgan himself, the King of Kings.

He wore a loose robe of light blue silk covered with no fewer than five thousand large pearls. On his gray head, which was terrible to look upon, was a white cap with a ruby on the sharp point. The ruby swayed backwards and forwards; it glistened like a fiery eye surveying the world.

The face of the Lame One was like a broad knife covered with rust from the blood into which it had been plunged thousands of times. His eyes were narrow and small, but they saw everything that resembled the cold gleam of "Samarcand," the favorite stone of the Arabs, which the infidels call emerald, and by means of which epilepsy can be cured.

The king wore earrings of rubies from Ceylon which resembled in color a pretty girl's lips.

On the ground, on carpets that could not be matched, were three hundred golden pitchers of wine and everything needed for the royal banquet. Behind Timur stood the musicians, at his feet were seated [illegible] princes and the commanders of troops. [illegible] was no one.

Next of all to him was the tipsy poet Kermani. [illegible] once to [illegible] if the destroyer of the world, Kermani, how much would you give for a verse? I would be [illegible] replied to the sower of [illegible]

Twenty [illegible]

But that is [illegible] Timur [illegible]!

I was only thinking of the bell-tongue, Kermani," [illegible] the best, because [illegible] are not worth a farthing.

Thus spake the poet Kermani to the King of Kings, to the man of evil and terror. Let us therefore value the fame of the poet, the friend of truth, always dearer than the fame of a king. Let us praise poets who live only once, and find the beautifully spoken, fearless word of truth—that which is their god for ever.

It was an hour of mirth, carousal and proud remembrance of battles and victories. Amid the sounds of music and popular games warriors were fencing before the tent of the king, and endeavoring to show their prowess in killing. A number of motley [illegible] were tumbling about, strong men were wrestling, [illegible] were performing as though they had no bones in their bodies. A performance of elephants was in progress; they were painted red and green, which made some of them look ludicrous and terrible.

At this hour of joy when Timur's men were intoxicated with food before him, with pride in his fame with the fear of battles, with wine and kumiss—at this mad hour suddenly through the noise, like lightning through a cloud, the cry of a woman resounded. The cry of the conqueror of the Sultan Bayazet. The cry of a proud eagle, a sound familiar and attuned to his afflicted soul—afflicted by Death and therefore so cruel to mankind and to life.

He gave orders to inquire who had cried out in this voice devoid of joy. He was told that a woman and some all in rags and covered with dust; she [illegible] and speaking Arabic demanded—she [illegible] to see the master of three parts of the world.

"Let her in," said the king.

Before him stood a woman, barefooted, in rags [illegible] by the sun. Her black hair hung loose, covering her naked breast, and her face was the color of bronze. Her eyes expressed command and her tawny hand did not make as she pointed it at the "Lame One."

"Are you he that defeated Sultan Bayazet?" she asked.

"Yes, I am he. I have conquered many and am not yet tired of victories. What have you to tell me about yourself?"

"I am—" she said. "Whatever you may have done to others, I am a man, but I am a mother. You are guilty before me—before me I come to demand that you atone for your deeds! They tell me that your watchword is 'Death to Life.' I do not believe it, but you must be just to me because I am a mother."

The king was wise enough to overlook the insult and felt the force of the words behind it. He said:

"Sit down and speak. I will listen to you."

She settled herself comfortably on a carpet in the narrow circle of kings and related as follows:

"I have come from near Salerno. It is in far-off Italy—you would not know it. My father was a fisherman, my husband also; he was as handsome as he was happy. It was I who made him happy. I also had a son who was the finest boy in the world."——

"Give me back my child," she said, "because I am a mother and love him."

"Like my Jihangir," said the old warrior, quietly.

"My son was the finest and cleverest boy. He was six years old when Saracen pirates came to our shore. They killed my father and my husband, and many others. They kidnapped my son and for four years I have searched for him and I never [illegible]. He must be with you now; I know it because [illegible] Bayazet's warriors captured the princes you [illegible] and took away all he had—therefore you must know where my son is, you must give him back to me!"

"She is insane," said the kings and friends of Timur, his princes and marshals, and they all laughed for kings always account themselves wise.

But Kermani looked seriously at the woman, and Tamerlane seemed greatly astonished.

"She is as insane as a mother," quietly said the poet Kermani; but the king—the enemy of the world—replied:

"Woman, how came you from that [illegible] countries, [illegible] across rivers and mountains, through the forests. How is it that wild beasts and men were often more ferocious than the wildest of beasts, did not harm you? You came even without a weapon, the only friend of the defenceless that does not betray them as long as they have strength in their limbs. I must know it all in order that I may [illegible] in order that my [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

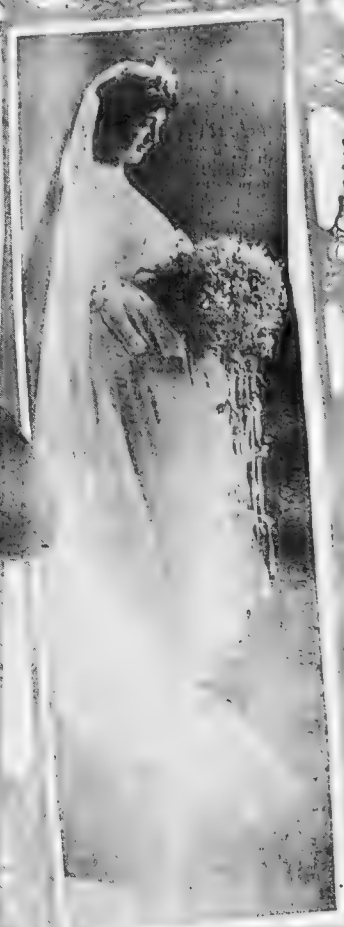
Cloth Gown for Easter Frock Rivals Silk; Alpaca Revived

Alpaca Comes Back for Easter

FOR [illegible] the Amer[illegible] and have the [illegible] in shop[illegible] re[illegible] of [illegible] of [illegible] gre[illegible] [illegible] per[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

Society

MISS ELEANOR GREENWOOD.
PHOTOGRAPH BY GIRO.



MRS. MASON GARFIELD.
PHOTOGRAPH BY WINN, BOSTON.

MISS MARGARET McKIM.
PHOTOGRAPH BY ALFRED BROWN HOOPER.

By MRS. C. H. WASHBURN

WITH the costume ball Friday night, preceded by its dinners here and at the Thursday night supper dance also at the Copley-Plaza, and Mrs Higginson's costume dance at South Lincoln home last evening, both celebrated in true Mi-Careme spirit, March, here at home at least, may be said to have gone out in a blaze of scintillating glory. The two Copley Plaza ballrooms Friday night, filled with men and women in costumes of all countries and periods, Pierrots and Pierrettes, court jesters, court ladies, peasants, clowns, middies, gypsies and Russian soldiers and countless more, made a continuous moving picture of color and animation surpassing anything else of the kind given in Boston in recent years. Mrs. Fearing's artistic and effective decorations gave just the right setting for the vivid and ever-changing panorama. Society after its Lenten rest was more than ready to enter into the spirit of the night.

With the exception of the various charity affairs for war sufferers and home philanthropies, there will be little in the way of private happenings to enliven the coming days until the dawn of Easter week opening on the 23rd. The one important exception, however, is the opening of the short opera season tomorrow night, for which society is more than ready after the too long interval without it. The advance sale of boxes and stalls indicates a successful and brilliant three weeks, and the sartorial show, in the boxes especially, ought to be, and doubtless will be, one of the features.

Of the events to come during the month just opened of sufficient importance to chronicle, are the weddings through Easter week and the three Pudding Club performances, also the garden talk at Miss Nichols', which promises to be exceptionally interesting.

The return tide of travel from the South has begun and one reads of more departures than arrivals at Palm Beach, Aiken, Miami, Camden and less favored resorts. There are sartorial outfits to arrange for the Spring and Summer campaign which cannot be longer delayed and which make welcome excuse for a holdover of some days in New York en route for the Boston homes. Society is restless and loves change as much as it loves excitement and gayety, and with the end of the month the North looks as good to members of it as did the South after the Winter program was ended.

* * *

VARIOUS NOTES ABOUT PEOPLE

MR. AND MRS. P. LOTHROP AMES [illegible] Newport last week, visiting Mr. [illegible] Vanderbilt at Harbor View.

Miss Eugenia Prothingham, Mrs. Edward Cunningham's daughter, was with a party last week at the Purlinton Inn in Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Chase of the Milton colony were of those riding in the bridle path in the parks at Lakewood last Sunday, when the beautiful day brought out a large number.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Prince, after a week spent between New York and Boston, were due yesterday at their Aiken cottage again to spend April.

After going out and catching a substantial haul of large bass, Mrs. Lathrop Brown gave a dinner Monday night at St Augustine, at which the fish were served, forming one of the most delectable of the courses. The dinner was given for the Misses Brock of Philadelphia. Mrs. Brown will be over for the Country Club races, to which she will contribute as usual the pick of her "Miss Chamblet" stables.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Abbott recently spent some days at the Borland cottage, Manchester. The big changes being made this Winter on their own house are well towards completion.

Crowhaven, the Summer home of the R. William H. Dewart at Manchester Cove, has been leased for a second season to Mr. Geo. C. Snowden of Indianapolis. Last year the family had Seacroft, the Hanks place at West Manchester. The Amory A. Lawrence cottage on Hospital Point is to be occupied by Mr. John Barry Ryan of New York, who was at Beverly Cove last Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis H. Appleton went over to New York last week, stopping at the Manhattan. Mr. Appleton attended the alumni dinner of St. Paul's School [illegible] on Tuesday.

Dr. and Mrs. Sanger [illegible] after a short visit with [illegible] Ben Johnston in Richmond.

* * *

ENGAGEMENT OF INTEREST TO BOSTON

THE engagement of Miss [illegible] land, announced [illegible] Rear Admiral and Mrs. W. [illegible] of Washington, to Mr. J. [illegible] ons Boston society by [illegible] who have been spending their Summers at Nahant to be near Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] the latter Miss Southerland. [illegible] Southerland is prominent in the [illegible] sporting coterie, as is Mr. Wright, who belongs to the Metropolitan Club and is of Princeton class of '[illegible] responsible position in the State [illegible] It is understood the engagement [illegible] Miss Southerland has made [illegible] with the younger members of [illegible] colony.

* * *

MISS NEWBOLD'S ENGAGEMENT

THE engagement announced in New York [illegible] week of Miss Mary Newbold, the [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Newbold of Madison avenue, and Mr. William Gerald Barnes [illegible] interests a number of relatives and friends in Boston, where Miss Newbold has [illegible] visits. She is a granddaughter of the late Thomas J. Jefferson Coolidge, [illegible] Minister to France, and a niece of Mr. [illegible] Malcolm Sargent. Among the cousins are Mr. Francis Lee Higginson, Jr., Miss Eleonora and Frederick R. Sears, Jr., and Messrs. T. Jefferson Coolidge, 3d, Amory, William A. and J. Linzee Coolidge. Miss Newbold's brother is Mr. Thomas Jefferson Newbold, who married Miss Katharine Hubbard, Mr. Gorham Hubbard's daughter, and whose home is now on Beacon [illegible] Raymond Cross (Julia Newbold) of New York, the Newboldy Summer home is at Hyde Park-on-the-Hudson.

Mr. Morgan's mother is Mrs. William D. Morgan (Angela [illegible] north, New York, and [illegible] Morgan, recently chosen president of the Colony Club, and Mr. [illegible] graduated from [illegible] of the knickerbocker [illegible] Clubs, also of the [illegible] He was [illegible] Spring and Summer [illegible] June.

* * *

SOCIETY SOUTH AND ELSEWHERE

MRS. JOHN S. LAW [illegible] arrived in Washington [illegible] Mr. Lawrence [illegible] for a time [illegible] Stoneleigh [illegible] Ohio. The Lawrences' Summer home is in Ipswich.

The Rev. Dr. Endicott Peabody, [illegible] of the Groton School, and Mrs. Peabody, arrived at the Homestead, Virginia Hot Springs, last Saturday morning. They spent the afternoon in the saddle and were again in the group of riders on Wednesday.

Miss Anna Hamlin, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sumner [illegible] of those taking part in the [illegible] drill at the Riding and Hunt [illegible]

* * *

TWO PROMINENT ENGAGEMENTS

SEVERAL engagements and additional [illegible] are in the air, one of unusual prominence to be formally announced tomorrow. Among those announced [illegible] yesterday of Miss [illegible] Ida Sizer. Both [illegible] class at Har-[illegible] of Mrs. [illegible] street, and [illegible] Mrs. John Lin-[illegible] Williams and [illegible] wood." Con-[illegible] were bidden [illegible] woman (Anna [illegible] and the broth-[illegible] Harvard, '93, [illegible] and whose home [illegible] California, [illegible] the five daughters [illegible] H. W. Foster of [illegible] Marblehead. Her [illegible] Robert M. Tappan and the [illegible] Edith and Barbara Foster, the [illegible] debutante. The brothers are Mr. [illegible] Orrin Foster, who married Miss Marion [illegible] Edith and lives in Fall River, and Mr. [illegible] C. Foster. Mr. Sizer is a son of Mr. Edward R. Sizer of New York.

Continued on Next Page.

News of Interest to Boston Society---By Mrs. C. H. Washburn

Betrothals Are Announced to Society

[illegible]

N. Y. AND BOSTON ENGAGEMENT

THE engagement [illegible] in New York in the millinery of Miss Gertrude Schirmer and Mr. William Rodman Pye is of equal interest to Boston society. Miss Schirmer is the only daughter of Mrs. Gustave Schirmer (Grace Tilton) of East Thirty-fifth street, and the sister of Mr. Robert Schirmer, who is at St. George's school.

Mr. Pye, who is spending the week-end [illegible] a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Story Pye (Rebecca Rodman Motley) of Commonwealth avenue, and a brother of Mr. Samuel Prescott Pye, who recently sailed for Europe, where his marriage to Miss Miriam Pliske is to take place in Paris next month. [illegible] Mr. Pye, who made [illegible] Brimmer Chapel [illegible] Harvard [illegible] summers at Somerset, Norfolk [illegible] and has [illegible] Mr. Pye graduated from the Harvard Law school in 1910, also belonging to the Algonquin Club, the Tennis and Racquet Club and the Harvard [illegible] Club. He is [illegible] Day of May 20, and will be married May 27. Mr. Pye will be the oldest [illegible] of Miss Schirmer's [illegible] May will be in June.

• • •

HERE AND THERE WITH PEOPLE

MRS. BOYLSTON BEAL, who [illegible] young daughter Ellie, [illegible] returned from [illegible] where she [illegible] Brooks [illegible] her aged aunt, [illegible] Trinity Church [illegible] ing so much [illegible] est.

Mrs. Al[illegible] Milton [illegible] M. Weld [illegible] Shoreham [illegible] tiny arrive[illegible]

Mrs. H[illegible] week [illegible] estate borde[illegible] line of [illegible] who is one [illegible] trainers in [illegible] use this co[illegible] coaching pa[illegible] dances. [illegible] ment at th[illegible] the Winter, [illegible] of the time [illegible] South.

Mrs. Ric[illegible] way has [illegible] short spring [illegible]

Mrs. Malcolm [illegible]

The annua[illegible] Fool Day c[illegible] on Wednesd[illegible] form of a burl[illegible] Juliet after [illegible] were in co[illegible]

Mrs. Ellen [illegible] cards out for [illegible] until six on Thursday of [illegible] monwealth ave[illegible]

Mrs. Hale (Mollie [illegible]

Mrs. Ray D[illegible] her home in New York, [illegible] ley-Plaza, where [illegible] home in Boston, to rent, [illegible] part at least of the opera season. She will be of a box party tomorrow night.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Harding arrived home in time for the cotillion ball after their extended season at Palm Beach. Mrs. Harding was extremely attractive at the ball in a fascinating red ballet costume, most becoming to her brunette coloring and her slender, graceful figure.

Rehearsals Now in Progress for Vincent Club's Show in May

REHEARSALS are going on almost every day for the three performances of the Vincent Club, this year to be given at the Wilbur Theatre during the first week in May. Everything promised that the show will, if not breaking all records, very nearly do so. Miss Louise McAllister has shown real talent in writing the play, which takes as important a

Louise McAllister, author of this year's Vincent Club show, in a dancing pose and costume, as she appeared in a former show

[illegible] to the music, which has [illegible] and a beautiful [illegible]

As the scene is laid in San Francisco, it gives a fine chance for the picturesque setting of a New Years Day celebration in Chinatown with all the native festivities [illegible] and color one might [illegible] Miss McAllister has [illegible] Miss Mildred [illegible] Miss Margaret [illegible] Miss Mary [illegible] Miss Helen [illegible] Miss Ruth [illegible] Miss Bessie [illegible] Miss Mary [illegible] Miss Ruth [illegible] Miss Mary [illegible] Miss Ruth [illegible] Miss Mary [illegible] Miss Ruth

Official Announcements and News of the Women's Clubs

Big Federation Meetings on Thursday

THE State Federation of Women's Clubs announces three meetings on Thursday. The Department of music will come together at the Hotel Vendome at 11 o'clock, and the chairman, Mrs. Richard Hamlen Jones, will preside. At the same hour and at the same hotel the department of literature and library extension will meet. The executive board will be in session at 2 p m.

The Spring Presidents' Conference of the Federation was held in South Boston by invitation of the Mattapannock Woman's Club.

Mrs. H. L. Fell, the hostess club's president, extended the welcome, and Mrs. George Winslow Perkins, State president, responded.

Mrs. Perkins said that the object of the meeting was to make a clearing house for the club work, to give new viewpoints and a wider vision, and to make all club work more vital by unifying it.

Mrs. Esther Harrows, chairman of the State Committee for Industrial and Social Conditions, said:

"There is great need of unifying club work, great need of having one central thought and grouping all around that idea."

Miss Harrows declared that if the committees could work toward the same goal, at the end of the year all would feel that some one particular thing had been accomplished.

Mrs. Schuyler F. Herron, chairman of the Home Economics Department, spoke in the same vein, saying that the State Department Committees and many club committees were doing splendid work, but that more might be achieved if a definite plan were agreed upon and all co-operated in its development. Mrs. Esther M. Andrews, chairman of the Legislative Department, thought the clubs would do well to make a special stand for good laws in the State and each committee should study the bills that affected the particular work of that committee.

It was voted to continue the discussion at the anual meeting that will be held in June at Lynn.

Mrs. Perkins announced that there would be a special train to New York for the biennial on May 23, and those wishing further particulars should send names and addresses to her. Mrs. Tree Worthy White, Mrs. Claude U. Gilson and Miss Olney are the committee to decide on the new State song to be sung at the biennial. Sixty-five songs have been submitted.

Mrs. Donald M. Blair, General Federation Secretary, announced that she had been requested by the chairman of credentials for the biennial to send in by May 1 a list of delegates from the State of Massachusetts and asked that names be sent at the earliest possible date.

Tea was served by the hostess club with Mrs. Otis Smith as chairman of the hospitality committee. Mrs. Mary Abbott and Mrs. Meant presided at the tea tables.

HYDE PARK GLEE CLUB EVENT

The Hyde Park Glee Club is arranging a concert to be given in the Everett Square Theatre, Hyde Park May 3.

The affair, which is under the direction of John Smallman, will have a chorus of about fifty people, including twenty-five choir boys.

Frederick G. Katzman, president of the club, will take an active part in the program, with Mrs. Grace Bonner Williams, soprano, and Harris S. Shaw, accompanist.

In addition there will be the cantata, "Galilee," by Gounod, with Mrs. Williams singing obligato, supported by eighty trained voices.

OUTLOOK CLOSES SEASON APRIL 11

The Lexington Outlook Club will close a most successful season Tuesday afternoon, April 11, with the annual club meeting in the hall of the Lexington Old Belfry Club. Preceding the business meeting, at 3 o'clock, a buffet luncheon will be served at 1.30 o'clock. Following the session, when reports will be heard and officers chosen, a play by home talent will be given.

FOUR MEETINGS OF KENSINGTON PARK

During this month and May the Kensington Park Study Club has planned four meetings, the next to be held April 11, at which time Mrs. Humphry Ward will be studied.

Skin Muddy?

Dull eyes, blotches and other skin blemishes result from a disordered digestion. Purify the blood, tone the stomach, gently stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels and bile with

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

THREE of the leaders in Wollaston Woman's Club magazine venture, Mrs. Charles R. Safford, Mrs. William E. Rowe and Mrs. Harry N. Thomas.

Wollaston Club to Publish Magazine

A 300-PAGE magazine is the latest business adventure of the energetic members of the Wollaston Woman's Club. The magazine will be issued April 18 and the entire edition of 2,500 has been subscribed for. This is not the first journalistic effort of the Wollaston Club. Two years ago the members published an entire edition of the Quincy Evening Telegram.

The newspaper was a huge success, over 10,000 copies being sold. The club realized nearly a $1,000 net profit. The success of the newspaper effort encouraged the members to attempt something more difficult and the magazine was decided upon. The magazine will consist of 200 pages of subject matter, including articles by prominent men and women in the country and 100 pages of advertisements.

The women in charge of this gigantic enterprise are Mrs. William E. Howe, president, editor-in-chief; Mrs. Frederick H. Bishop, Mrs. Herbert G. Gurney, Mrs. Frederick L. Chesney, Mrs. Frederic Stearnstra and Miss Marion Farwell, editors; Mrs. E. E. Jameson has charge of the circulation; Mrs. Harry N. Thomas, advertising, and Mrs. Charles R. Safford, printing.

FLOWER DAY IN HYDE PARK APRIL 29

Preparations are being made for the observance of Flower Day in Hyde Park on April 29. Girls and women will sell carnations and use the proceeds to care for needy sick people. The work will be under the Hyde Park branch of the Boston Instructive District Nursing Association, of which Mrs. Frederick W. Colburn has been chosen chairman. Mrs. H. A. Collins, treasurer, and J. E. Snow of the Young Men's Christian Association, the secretary.

Election Season for Clubs of the State

WITH the arrival of April women's clubs throughout the State are making preparations for closing their club seasons and for holding their annual meetings and election of officers. Some of the clubs in the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs have already ended their seasons, but the great majority will continue meetings through the present month, and some into June.

Most of the clubs hold their elections prior to the State Federation annual meeting. This year interest in the State meeting is overshadowed by the national biennial, which will be held in New York, and many Massachusetts clubwomen, in addition to the regular delegates, will attend.

In a majority of the clubs the first vice-presidents will be promoted to leadership or the present club presidents re-elected. In others general overturns of the present officers are probable.

Following is a list of the clubs of the State Federation arranged alphabetically according to location, with dates of their annual meetings.

Amesbury, Elizabeth B. Whittier Club, May 1
Abington, Woman's Afternoon Club, April 13
Amherst Woman's Club, April 18
Andover, Sunday Club, April 18
Arlington Woman's Club, May 4
Arlington Heights Study Club, May 23.
Attleboro, The Club, April 3
Ashland, Home Study Club, April 26
Athol Woman's Club, May 20
Attleboro Round Table Club, May 2.
Attleboro, Emerly Club, May 4
Attleboro, New Century Club, April 21
Attleboro North Parish Club, May 5
Attleboro Purian Club, May 2
Attleboro Civic League Club, April 17
Auburndale Woman's Club, April 18
Auburndale Woman's Club, April 25
Ayer Current Events Club, April 24
Ayer Woman's Club, May 8.
Babbleneille Woman's Club, April 18
Battle Tuesday Club, April 11
Beverly, Lothrop Club, April 17
Billerica, Nineteen Hundred Club, May 18
Billerica, Alpha Club, April 25
Boston Business League, May 5
Boston Civic Federation, not fixed
Boston Central Labor Union, May 1
Boston, Mass. State Nurses Association, June 5
Boston, Monotypists' Club, January
Boston, Women of Mystic Club, March
Boston, Long Sault Club, May 2
Boston, Daughters of Maine
Boston, Daughters of New York
Boston, Daughters of Vermont, April 20
Boston, Daughters of N. H. Club, May 1
Boston, Junior Board of Trade, Ladies' Railway Mail, May 13
Boston, Monotypists' Club, January
Boston, Women of Mystic Club, March
Boston, Long Sault Club, May 2
Boston, Daughters of Maine
Boston, Daughters of New York
Boston, Daughters of Vermont, April 20
Boston, Daughters of N. H. Club, May 1
Boston, Junior Board of Trade, Ladies' Railway Mail, May 13
Boston, New England Women's Press Association, May 1
Boston, New England Women's Press Association, May 1
Boston, New England Women's Press Association, May 1
Boston, New Hampshire Daughters, May
Boston, South Port Sorosis Club, May
Boston, Social Equality Club, April
Boston, Professional Women's Club, May
Boston, Women's Charity Club, May
Boston, Women's Club of Parkman Church, April
Boston, Women's Association of Boston Highlands, May 11
Boston, Women's Club of Jamaica Plain, May 1
Boston, Women's Republican Club, May 1
Boston, New England Women's Press Association, May 2
Boston, New England Women's Press Association, May 1
Boston, New England Women's Press Association, May 1
Boston, New England Women's Press Association, May 1

Household Suggestions--Ideas for the Home--Cooking Recipes

Cutting Down the High Cost of Living.

M[illegible] one of the [illegible] in the [illegible] Sportsman used [illegible] attractive [illegible] Sugar [illegible] or [illegible] the [illegible] Not [illegible] of the [illegible] usually [illegible] If nothing [illegible] them the [illegible] almost also [illegible] the soup [illegible] saved for [illegible] more expensive [illegible]

The bits of [illegible] the main dish [illegible] the first serving [illegible] and [illegible] ways of [illegible] vegetable [illegible] ter [illegible] be [illegible] of less [illegible] combination [illegible] quantities of meat [illegible] bought than would [illegible] were the meat served [illegible]

Different kinds and [illegible] vary considerably in [illegible] times in the [illegible] proper proportion of refuse [illegible] more [illegible] cost [illegible] the [illegible] head [illegible] the [illegible] place [illegible]

To [illegible] the [illegible] connective tissues [illegible] composed. Flavor depends [illegible] on the fat present in the tissues, but mainly on nitrogenous [illegible] now as extractives which [illegible] usually more abundant [illegible] agreeable flavor in the more [illegible] parts of the animal.

The heat of cooking [illegible] connective tissues of tough [illegible] a measure makes it more [illegible] but heat above the boiling point [illegible] even a little lower tends to change the texture of muscle fibres.

Cooking, especially in water, presents a further danger, namely the escape into the water [illegible] tious material in the [illegible] cases where the liquid [illegible] the meat is cooked is to [illegible] soups and some stews, [illegible] less importance or it may [illegible] an advantage, but where [illegible] only is to be used the fact [illegible] always be taken into consideration.

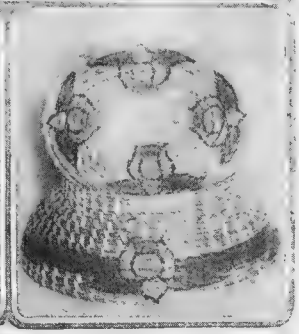
Not only is the amount of nutritive material in the meat [illegible] but the extractives are [illegible] and with them more or less of the flavor the meat originally possessed. To lessen the chances of loss, cooks frequently sear the exterior of the meat either in hot [illegible] Water [illegible] cooking, or tough meat may be pounded or chopped to [illegible] down tissues to a certain extent, and thus permit shorter cooking.

NOVELTIES IN THE SHOPS

Chee[illegible]y and u[illegible]l decorations that go to help make the Home cozy and attractive

The charm of this old English rose set is the vivid coloring of the bright flowers, with gold and [illegible] used in the decorations. Price complete, $26.

An effective centre-piece in green ware—a miniature Roman fountain—with the butterfly [illegible] poised on its brim, the water-lilies and red birds. The blooming flowers and their soft tinted [illegible] making a "time-ensemble" altogether charming. Price complete, $8.



INDIAN basket of woven grass, with painted band of vivid green and figures in blue and [illegible] It is useful as a work basket, for [illegible] or cakes or anything that one usually keeps in a basket. The charm of this one is, that it is quaint and [illegible] barbaric in coloring. Price, $1.50

Rolled Oats and Whole Wheat Bread

[illegible] OATS BREAD—[illegible] [illegible] bread pan [illegible] [illegible] spoonful lard, one cup [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

American Magazine Section of the Boston Sunday American, Sunday, April 2, 1916—
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A Dangerous Painting—Or a Great Moral Lesson?

"Am I My Brother's Keeper?"—Royal Academy Painting by Dollman

Rev. Dr. Young Discusses the Deep Significance of "Am I My Brother's Keeper?" Which Is Under Suspicion as "Undesirable for School Children to See and Think About" and Has Been Refused a Place in the Art Collection of Washington Irving High School, New York

By Rev. S. Edward Young, D.D.

Pastor of the Bedford Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn.

SHOULD John Charles Dollman's "Am I My Brother's Keeper?" greet the eyes of school children from thirteen to eighteen in the auditorium of the most largely attended high school in the world?

What is this painting? The Thames embankment, London; cold, bare flagstones, sombre street lamps; fog half growling out from its green and yellow mist; stately trees heroically holding their own against the haze and dark; beyond them gorgeous windows that tell of warmth within and brilliance and revelry. It is late Autumn—so say the almost bare boughs and here and there a leaf fresh fallen on the pavement.

In the foreground is the inevitable London bench, that irremovable arm-rest at the middle declaring "Nobody can sprawl here." In one end-corner dozes a more-than-middle-aged man of intelligent, serious face, whom the Winter night has found out of work, out of shelter. Next to him a young man bows his head too low for us to see his face—bitter his disappointment and loneliness. The one beside him has a touch of the grotesque in his semi-crosswise posture and the incongruity of his clothes.

And there a soldier, rather than show undue familiarity toward her who comes next, sits bolt upright, drops his head backward to the bench top, sleeps with open mouth and medal of flag-ribbon and metal staring on his breast—he would not surrender that to get a meal or lodging.

At the end drowses and yet wakes a workman, proclaimed by his garments to be from out of town, while his wife's pure, patient, affectionate head leans on his shoulder, she in slumber clutching the thin shawl about her babe.

All tones are subdued. There is everywhere care of detail. Nothing is exaggerated, nothing loud, the whole exquisitely poised. Why not have the school children look often at it?

Not because of any inferiority in subject, motive or treatment. It won high honors at the Royal Academy. Its author was bronze medalist at Paris. Its purpose is to set out the inhuman caricature of want and over-plenty, homelessness and dissipation, the children of need and the children of greed in immediate juxtaposition. It is the Golden Rule in colors.

Then why forbid the sight?

Three reasons are assigned. First, it does not fit in with the surroundings, which are cheerful and bright. Would an art expert admit that as valid? Who does not appreciate the value of contrasts? Did Raphael paint the Sistine Madonna, majestic, awe-inspiring, without putting at the bottom cute, frisky little cherubs? In any sort of art—oratory, music, teaching—is it not a prime principle to bring out the ebbed note by providing some instance of its opposite? Would not the "banish-sorrow" effect of the remainder of the immense hall in this wonderful high school be enhanced by a few feet of counter theme?

Second, the piece might be depressing to the students. None of us would needlessly throw a shadow into those young lives. They will have enough of such if they stay long on this earthly sphere. We would not want them, when poring over mathematics or Latin, to stop and exclaim, "Oh, that horrid picture!"

But can we succeed in shielding [illegible] from similar spectacles if they go about [illegible] they be taken to and from [illegible] with curtains drawn? Is [illegible] concern to sprinkle them [illegible] satisfy

Never permit [illegible] to visit the famous art galleries [illegible] heart aches done in heavy [illegible] the literature course Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables" and Charles Dickens's "Death of Little Nell" and Tennyson's "Enoch Arden" and from music "The Dead March from Saul" and what ever melody the masters have given keys to unlock the soul's tenderest [illegible]

Third, the scene is "degenerating" that product of clean, conservative art, without a hint of the salacious, without an ugly or [illegible] to line! Body, intellect and spirit would [illegible] with that canvas twelve months in the [illegible] it bit by bit and discover if you can one feature that could be magnified into indecency or an unworthy impulse. Few churches would decline to exhibit it within their walls.

Hear some arguments in favor of our rising youth seeing what Dollman has put here!

They ought to know this world as it is. Ignorance is the thing a school is built to get rid of. The fact of poverty and wealth in proximity is one of the most serious elements of usable knowledge. The painting represents this in a non-partisan way. It has no prejudice, no postrum—only asserts a truth and lets truth speak.

Studies in political economy [illegible] the rights of capital and labor, taxation, all the big governmental [illegible]

[illegible]

Lord will say "Inasmuch as ye did it not unto the least of these, ye did it not unto Me."

"Our public schools are shut off from the wholesome volume of religion [illegible] they had in the days when Webster's [illegible] of 1828 drew principally for its definitions from the [illegible] with [illegible] brought [illegible] population [illegible] cadets will [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

NEW DISCOVERIES ALL OVER THE EARTH

Perhaps ORANGES Will CURE Your AILING BABY

Is your child suffering from scurvy?

The United States Public Health Service says that [illegible] of mariners has [illegible] latter it is no longer [illegible] [illegible] acute rheumatism. Intense [illegible] The child screams in agony.

The anxious father is likely to jump at the conclusion that the young one has been physically injured by some accident. [illegible] have X-ray pictures taken. But the [illegible] no broken bones.

The family doctor is puzzled by the symptoms, for the secret of the mischief, be it understood, is an entirely new discovery. The remedies he administers are no good.

Finally, if there be luck, an expert in children's diseases is called in. He sees at once what is the matter, and his prescription is—what do you suppose? Why, simply the juice of an orange, to be given every two hours.

It is an absolutely sure cure. Inside of three days the child is up and running about. If the trouble recurs, it is quickly got rid of with a few doses of orange juice.

Now, what does this mean? In the light of recently-acquired knowledge, it is easily explained. It occurs in one of the so-called "deprivation diseases," caused by the lack of some necessary [illegible]

Scurvy is caused by lack of vegetable acid. In former days the crews of merchant vessels were frequently decimated by it. Men rotted and died of it. But now it is almost unknown on the sea because every ship is required to carry a store of lime juice which must be given to every sailor in regular doses. On this account the British [illegible] days is commonly called a "lime-juicer," and since 1872 every American skipper has been required by law to furnish lime juice with rations.

It was thought, indeed, that scurvy had been wiped out of existence. That it should have appeared as a [illegible]

[illegible] but suffer from it.

[illegible] are the trouble. [illegible] Plain vinegar [illegible] reason for preserving [illegible]

[illegible] While the Public Health Service [illegible] little [illegible] this purpose [illegible] other forms of [illegible] children [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Duke of Manchester in Uniform.

Are Dukes and Lords of Any Real Use to a Country?

His Grace the Duke of Manchester Cites England's Titled War Heroes to Prove That "a Breed Chosen Originally for Outstanding Ability" Must Inherit That Ability

The Duke of Manchester at the Head of the King's Bodyguard.

The Beautiful Viscountess Massereene, Now Working as a War Nurse.

The Duke of Manchester Declares That Every Member of a Noble Family in England, Man or Woman, Is Now in the Service of the Country, If Physically Able to Serve

By the Duke of Manchester

Written Especially for This Newspaper.

I HAVE been asked "Are dukes and lords of any use to a country?" A perfectly fair question.

To my mind they are invaluable assets—the Great Britain at least. It would sound almost a self evident proposition that a class brought up for generation after generation with an assured position, a tradition of intense patriotism and loyalty, a habit of command and the instinctive respect of their fellow countrymen, is a very tangible asset for a State to draw on for its public service.

The whole history of the country proves it from Magna Charta to the present war. Look where you will in our history, in the annals of our statecraft, our diplomacy, our army, our navy, our Colonial Administration, our colonization itself, and history will give the justification of the aristocracy.

I don't say there have been no black sheep among them, but many of the black sheep have held up their end not ingloriously at the last and died on the frontier of Empire

"Because on the bones of the English,
The English flag is stayed."

I do not say that they produce more genius than any other class; genius is an exotic growth, but I do say that for a high level of administrative ability, for strict sense of duty, for intense, if often silent, patriotism; the British aristocracy is, in the words of the hunting song:

"A good 'un to follow,
A bad 'un to beat."

I could go on for pages citing name after name, each of which speaks loudly of the great deeds of the past, and show how generation after generation has carried on the traditions of the founder of the house; not always in a spectacular way, but leaving their offering of solid stone, built in the edifice of the British Empire. Remember the facade and embellishments are not the only fine parts of a building; the foundations, each separate stone in the walls and piers, are as important and as integral a part of the whole as the most ornate pilaster.

It seems to me that if you set apart a breed, chosen originally for outstanding ability of its ancestors, and generation by generation add to them much of what is best, most forceful and strongest and most successful in the particular line they are needed for, you must predispose that breed to ability in that line. It is so in every other branch of the animal and vegetable kingdom; it is so in Eastern countries where trades and professions are hereditary, and why not in England?

The lines the aristocracy are reared for are government, diplomacy and fighting—in short, command—and you don't have to do more than ask the subordinates of most of them their opinion of whether they can do it, to find out whom they will choose to be led by.

But in these latter years we have heard accusations that the aristocracy was degenerate and effete, outworn and soft fibred through generations of luxury. If ever a nice catch word was ruthlessly swept away, if ever a class was triumphantly vindicated, it has been in these dark and terrible months since August, 1914, when our country has been at death grips with the most wonderful war machine the world has ever seen.

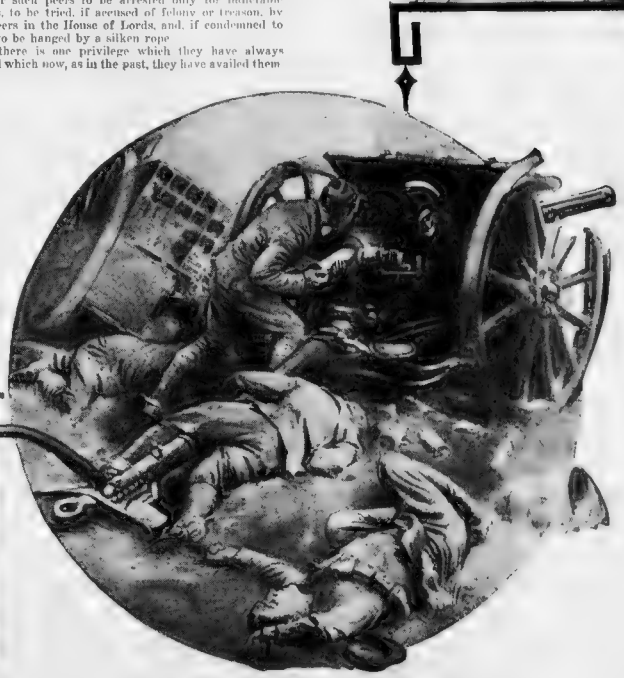
There was no need for recruiting campaigns; there was no need for conscription to bring the aristocracy forward to defend England from the first. When many a workman's house knew only through higher pay and the press of the war, hundreds of homes of the nobility were mourning the loss of sons, brothers, cousins, dead, wounded, blinded, maimed.

I don't believe the most rigid form of conscription would find one single member of the English aristocracy to take at this minute. I don't believe there is a single male member of the British aristocracy able to drag himself about, over eighteen and under sixty (and indeed many over) who is not in Government employ or working for the Government in some capacity.

I don't know of any woman of the aristocracy who is not working to her uttermost capacity in some way for the country. I don't know of an aristocratic home in any way suitable that has not been offered to the Government for nursing home, convalescent home, hospital or other useful object.

They talk about the privileges of the aristocracy, the right of peers—six hundred and forty-one of them, I believe—to sit in the House of Lords as hereditary legislators, for such peers to be arrested only for indictable offences, to be tried, if accused of felony or treason, by their peers in the House of Lords, and, if condemned to death, to be hanged by a silken rope.

But there is one privilege which they have always had and which now, as in the past, they have availed themselves of to the full—the privilege of the peerage.



Heroic Death of Captain the Hon. Lyon Playfair, Heir of Lord Playfair, One of the Forty-five Heirs to Peerages Who, According to the Duke, Have Given Their Lives for Their Country.

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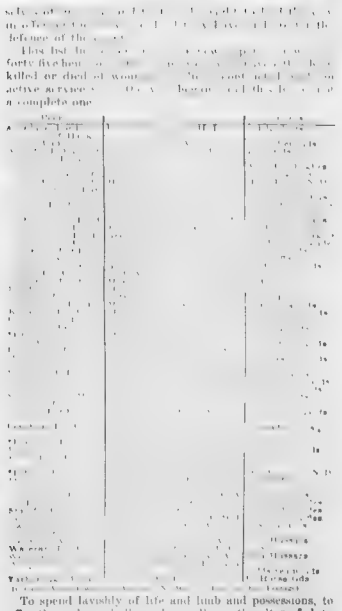
From Their Castles to the Trenches.

The Marquis of Tullibardine in the Trenches. **Viscount Powerscourt at the Dardanelles.**



To spend lavishly of life and limb and possessions, to offer themselves gladly and proudly on the altar of duty and loyalty to their King and their Motherland, as their tradition, birth and training and uprearing have taught them to do—that is a privilege of the peerage.

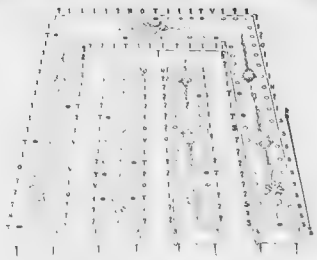
Yes, I think they are of use

Next Sunday the Duke of Manchester will write an entertaining article on "My Idea of a Perfect Dinner."

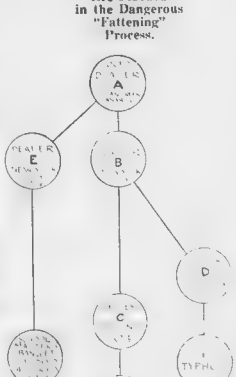
Filth, Sewage and Disease in Raw Oysters

United States Authorities Compelled to Intervene and Punish Oystermen Who Keep Right on Breeding Oysters Where Sewers Empty in Spite of Warnings from the Federal Officers

A Shack on Indian Creek, Showing the Window Through Which the Cellars Containing Oysters Are Flooded in the Dangerous "Fattening" Process.



The Government's Diagram of the Typhoid Banquet Table. I—Those Who Had Intestinal Disorders. T—Those Who Contracted Typhoid. N—Not Sick. V—Vacant. ?—Doubtful. S—Safe Oysters.



The Trail of Disease and Death of a Batch of Polluted Oysters Traced by the United States Authorities.

The Physiology of an Oyster—Disease Germs Can Lodge in Many Parts of Its Body and in Its Liquor.

Examining Sections of a Polluted Oyster Under a High-Power Microscope.

NOBODY would dream of eating a raw oyster if he believed it to be a sewer. This is an elementary fact which everybody easily grasps.

Probably very few people care to split hairs as to the exact amount of sewage that an oyster can be safely allowed to drink—if it comes from waters under suspicion that is enough.

What the United States health authorities are anxious to have people understand is that oysters fed and fattened in waters containing sewage are dangerous. Because the filth and the germs cannot be seen when you pose an oyster on your fork, many people never imagine that in that mouthful of oyster may easily be a death dose of typhoid fever. This attractive and palatable dose of concealed death from a New York sewer may travel thousands of miles by rail or water and deposit its poison in Chicago, Colorado Springs or El Paso, Texas.

In the United States Court in New York City the other day in the case of "The United States against 408 Bushels of Oysters," the Federal health authorities once more sought to protect the public against filthy and poisonous oysters and to punish the oyster breeders who still persist after repeated warnings in breeding oysters in filthy sewage waters around New York. The Government, as soon as ease, the oysters were condemned and the oyster dealers have been annually indicted. It remains, however, for the newspapers to perform their duty and tell their readers about filthy and poisonous oysters as explained by the Government officers.

The most astonishing development in the recent prosecution by the United States health authorities was the assistance in the defense of the convicted oyster breeders of the City Health Department of New York City. To the dismay of the Government authorities the oyster dealers were able to bring witnesses from New York City's Department of Health in court to testify against the Government. It developed that the New York Health authorities themselves knew well the sewage saturated waters of Jamaica Bay, Long Island, not only made no effort to stop the breeding and selling of the oysters, but passed them officially as good enough to eat.

These oysters were examined under the microscope by the government bacteriologists and the jury heard the unpleasant report of what they found. Oysters from the very same shipment were examined by the New York Department of Health, and they found nothing to worry about.

The jury in the United States Court quickly settled the matter by bringing in a verdict of guilty. As a new order prohibiting oysters from New York Bay discovered cannot go into any other State, but can be sold in New York.

Four years ago that the United States Government health authorities carried out a most remarkable piece of detective work. The attention of the Washington officials was attracted by the startling piece of news that raw oysters eaten at a banquet at Goshen, New York, about fifty miles from salt water, were probably responsible for [illegible] cases of typhoid and other intestinal diseases. Still further cases of death and disease were believed to have been caused by the same oysters at other dinners be[illegible] Masonic" banquet at Goshen.

Federal health inspectors were immediately assigned to this case, and a most painstaking investigation was at once begun. Every article of food and all of the liquids used at that dinner were examined under the microscope in the Federal health laboratories. Step by step they eliminated from suspicion one after another of all the articles served at the dinner that were drunk at the banquet and came to the oysters. Here [illegible] found the typhoid bacillus.

[illegible] began a search for the source and breeding ground of these oysters. Step by step, they traced the [illegible] the banquet table down the Hudson to New York City, then to the [illegible] wholesaler, then to the oyster sloop that brought them up the bay, and finally they found the very spot in Jamaica Bay, Long Island, where these oysters were born and raised and gathered from the filth and deadly microbes of the breeding ground.

But the unfortunate part of this was that the Federal authorities had no power to do anything to interfere with these oystermen who raised their oysters at the mouths of sewers in Jamaica Bay.

[illegible] United States [illegible] to interfere [illegible] a city or a State [illegible] case of this kind [illegible] Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, happened to be at Cheese Quake Creek, New Jersey. Two oyster sloops crept in loaded to the bows with oysters. Dr. Parsons ascertained that the cargo of oysters belonged to an oysterman who raised them in Jamaica Bay, and was shipping them to the fresh water of Cheese Quake Creek to be fattened." "bleached" and "blotated." After these oysters had received their "drink" in Cheese Quake Creek they were to be transported to an oyster dealer in New York City, and from there they would be sold to any dealer in the United States who happened to buy them.

In their trip these oysters crossed the State line from New York to New Jersey, and that gave Dr. Parsons his chance to interfere as a Federal official. The oysters were summarily seized, samples were taken and analyzed and, as a result of the tests, legal proceedings were at once started to have the whole shipment condemned under the Pure Food act as being filthy and unfit for human consumption. At the same time two of the oyster dealers were indicted. That part of the preceding yet remains to be attended to. The Federal authorities hope that the breeders of these oysters will be convicted and punished under the separate criminal indictment.

The Jamaica Bay oystermen at once realized that this case was of the utmost importance to them and their industry. As time they were confronted with the [illegible] Government with the same [illegible] officials who had taken [illegible] Cheese Quake Typhoid oysters which caused the death of the Goshen victims in 1911. The 408 bushels of oysters seized last November amounted to 100,000 oysters, worth, perhaps, $700 and possible, perhaps, of filling a good sized [illegible] very much.

The little matter of $,00 did not mean much for the owners of [illegible] oysters or the oystermen in general. What caused the utmost consternation upon the part of the Jamaica Bay oystermen was the fact that if the Government succeeded in establishing that these oysters were filthy and unfit for human consumption, then every oyster grown in Jamaica Bay under similar conditions would have to be similarly characterized, and the whole industry would have to be condemned and wiped out.

For this same reason the Government realized that if it won in a case, oyster growing in the filthy beds of Jamaica Bay would receive a new impetus, and the public health would be even more seriously jeopardized by this industry than it is today.

No expense was spared on either side in the preparation of the case. High priced experts who had made oysters their life study, were brought on from various colleges and health departments in various parts of the country, elaborate maps were prepared, and scientific analyses of oysters without number were undertaken.

Able counsel was retained to represent the oyster industry. The Federal Government was represented by Assistant United States District Attorney Barnes. After ten days of patient listening to the evidence, the jury found for the Government, and the oysters that had been seized were condemned as unfit for human food.

Among many other interesting things developed at the trial, it was shown that Jamaica Bay comprises 26 square miles of shallow waters, into which five big trunk sewers discharge their entire contents every day. The amount of sewage thus fed to the Jamaica Bay oysters every day was declared to be, with the sewage discharge from other sources, at least 20,000,000 gallons per day.

Following this unpleasant revelation down to the oyster himself, the Government produced abundant evidence that the flesh of the oyster was more or less saturated with filth and germs and sewage.

If countless millions of oysters are fed in sewage waters, why does not everybody die of typhoid fever? This is the answer:

The typhoid germ must come out of a human intestine. In just such proportion as the people living along the line of the sewer have typhoid, in just that portion will the sewage contain typhoid germs. Your chance of getting typhoid fever is just the same chance the oyster out in the oyster bed had of catching and preserving the typhoid germs.

But the typhoid germ is not the only disease germ in sewage. Intestinal and bowel troubles come from other microbes in sewage. How many colics, diarrhoeas, dysenteries and ultimate catarrhal and other inflamations which are common and often fatal come from polluted oysters no one only can even guess.

The carefully worked out figures of the Goshen banquet is one definite illustration of what polluted oysters can accomplish. Ten people stricken out of 155 possible cases shows that the effective [illegible] of disease-laden oysters is at least as high as about two victims out of three possible victims.

Every Nickel Can Blow Off a Man's Head

EVEN if we are unprepared for war in the matter of army and navy we have prepared ourselves unthinkingly in one way by creating that useful coin the nickel. Every nickel has enough high explosive in it, after proper chemical treatment, to blow off one man's head. The total number of them loose in the United States would give us enough high explosive to make millions of bombs.

The war has made such an immense demand for mercury, wherewith to manufacture caps for rifle bullets and "detonators" for larger projectiles, especially bombs and hand grenades, that, in the absence of anything suitable to take its place, the price of the metal has gone up nearly 900 per cent. This stimulated search for a satisfactory substitute and this has been discovered. It is picrate of nickel.

If nickel be dissolved in nitric acid, and picric acid be combined with the mixture, the result is picrate of nickel. This substance is a tremendously sensitive and powerful explosive, so dangerous that it could not be handled with safety except by experts. But the same is true of fulminate of mercury. The latter cannot be handled in quantity, but for war purposes is put up in small metal capsules—caps and detonators—for setting off cart ridges, bombs, grenades and shells.

Picric acid is made by treating carbolic acid with nitric acid, the result, when dried, being yellow crystals that have a very bitter taste. Hence the name, derived from a Greek word, "pikros," meaning bitter. Some of the best known war explosives are picric acid compounds. The British "lyddite" is one of them. The French "melinite" is another. The Japanese "shimose" is another. Our own "munite"—named after an American army officer who invented it—another. All of these are commonly used in big shells.

In view of the [illegible] here described, it is interesting to learn that practically the entire world supply of the world is controlled by England. In fact, one British company owns the only two important known deposits of the metal, the mines of New Caledonia, in the south Pacific, and those at Sudbury, Ontario, where exploration with diamond drills has disclosed a body of 15,000,000 tons of ore, representing a value of $10 a ton.

The only productive nickel mine in the United States is at Fredericktown, southeast Missouri. Our annual consumption of the metal in this country is nothing like 20,000,000 tons, but our supplies of it we are obliged to get from Canada, the price [illegible] being from 40 to 60 cents a ton, according to the size of the contract.

Our five-cent piece is, by the way, three-fourths copper, but there is enough nickel in it, as has been said, to blow a man's head off if converted into picrate.

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Why Our System of Domestic Servants is All Wrong

Madame de St. Point, Distinguished Social Philosopher and Poetess, Argues That Our Servants Are Still Essentially Slaves and That We Must Replace Them by Business Employes

By Mme. Valentine de St. Point

The Brilliant Parisian Poetess and Granddniece of the Great Lamart. -

In all nations of the white race, whether in Europe or America, there is a crisis known as the "servant question," a crisis which is exceedingly distressing and continually grows worse instead of better.

Every domestic seems to detest his or her master more and more and all the employers exhibit a growing distrust of their servants. The two classes are now irreconcilable enemies whom social habits have forced to live together. Each side accuses the other of being the sole cause of the trouble. Both are equally wrong. Like all other social troubles, this one cannot be imputed to any particular class. The evil is general and the cause of the evil is general also. It arises from the very nature of modern life.

The negative virtues of devotion and resignation which made a good servant in other days exist no longer. In life as the serving classes accepted it formerly there was no place for the slightest desire of liberty or for the many wants which are now increasing from day to day. Such humility cannot exist in modern life. Formerly a home and food guaranteed by the masters answered all the material requirements of servants. Very small wages meant luxury, a little store of money to be set aside for the future. Today the most untrained maid is ambitious to dress herself exactly like her mistress. Her needs, her tastes and her pleasures are the same, the degree of refinement alone varies. Small wages are entirely inadequate to satisfy any of the girl's ambitions.

From these conditions there has arisen in Europe a system of larceny among our servants disguised under various pretty names. The nominal wages are nothing compared to the commissions collected on all kinds of purchases, which vary from small sums up to very large ones in the homes of the rich. The servants have little concern about their duties to their employers; they are only concerned to retain the largest possible share of the money which passes through their hands.

The Modern Servan a Rebel in the House.

The masters who feel that their property is being devoured in spite of all the efforts they make to prevent it can have no confidence in these hostile creatures, who are yet familiar with their most private affairs, who are slanderers by habit and who feel obliged to drag their employers morally in the mud, in order to prove that they, the servants, are ill treated. The servant is set apart a stranger in the house where he lives. How then can we expect that he should regard otherwise than as an enemy the employer who spoils his life?

Among the servants of former days the humiliating side of the calling was forgotten in the sense of duty and devotion which made them take the part of their masters in everything for the sake of the good name of the family. It seemed to them that a little of this good name belonged to them, and this moral ideal raised them above the purely material state of domestic service.

To-day these old feelings no longer exist. The servant shares the material life of his master but has no sense of moral unity with him.

The trouble arises because we have retained ancient habits and customs, and have not changed them to suit the changed ideas of the present day. The political and legal rights which have been conferred by the system of equality have been put into force. The corresponding duties are less attractive. They have not yet been fully defined. Servants are no longer servants, but yet they are not anything else. For the moment they are only parasites, lodged with a master who has become for them an enemy to be envied and despoiled.

The excessive individualism which prevails prevents them from being interested in the affairs of their masters but leads them to pursue their own interests without remembering that most often it would be more profitable to make one agree with the other.

Aristocracy established long ago a system of slavery which was in harmony with its ideal. Democracy has not yet solved the problem of replacing that system. Present-day domestic service is only a transient and defective state of slavery, bearing the most sumptuous slavery. True servants always have been slaves. The "good servants" whose services we enjoyed up to the beginning of the nineteenth century were the direct descendants of the ancient slaves. They differed from them in no essential respect. Our "bad servants" of to-day are still slaves in outward form, but resisting more or less successfully against their condition.

In the luxurious life of Oriental Greek or Roman antiquity slaves abounded. They formed the majority of the inhabitants of a State which was ruled by a very restricted elite. For those privileged persons all sordid and material cares were unknown. Every necessary service of the household or the care of the persons was faithfully performed by the slaves. At every step of the master a slave attended, trained to yield absolute obedience. At meal times innumerable dishes, moved among the guests satisfying or anticipating every desire.

As the slaves had been thoroughly adapted to their existence they did not suffer from it. They were ignorant of any other ideal and they were happy. Their ambition did not go beyond a possible enfranchisement which might make them small tradesmen and which would change their condition very little. They worked with good will for the benefit of the master, because they knew that they profited by it. When the master grew rich their labor decreased, because the number of slaves was proportionately increased.

A certain hierarchy of duties was established among them in which various abilities might achieve a certain degree of comfort and leisure. In this aristocratic social life material wants were much more restricted than with us, both for the masters and the slaves. The masters did not trouble their minds with material requirements, which they left entirely to their slaves. All their preoccupations were of an intellectual, sensual or aesthetic nature. They lived in and for beauty, demigods for whom their slaves multiplied time and created perpetual leisure.

From this point of view, slavery was an element of civilization of the first importance. If the Mediterranean civilization, which our world would be very different from what it is to-day, had not accepted slavery it would not have developed so magnificently as it did. In an age when speed did not exist, when steam, electricity and perfected mechanism had not come to multiply the handiwork of man, those who were thinkers, inventors, artists, discoverers and creators would not have been able to work so effectively as they did if their time had been taken up by the material cares from which the slaves saved them. The progress of civilization would, at least, have been infinitely slower.

Without slavery the great public works, highways, bridges, aqueducts, circuses and temples which were the necessary elements of ancient civilization, could not have been executed.

Thus, what is considered a monstrosity by our modern minds imbued with equality and liberty, was, in another age, a thing harmonious, useful, capable of freeing human thought, and for these reasons perfectly moral, when the conditions of the time are taken into consideration.

So complete was the submission of the slave that he expected to be beaten or killed when he displeased his master, and he even gave his life for the amusement of his lord. The gladiators who killed one another for the amusement of Roman society were a class of servants.

Even in those days there were occasional yearnings for freedom in the breast of some exceptional slaves. Spartacus, a gladiator of the Roman arena, led a wonderful revolt of the slaves or servants that defied the Roman armies for years. He was a great leader of men, but he was far ahead of his time.

[illegible]

[illegible]

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Science at Last Turns its Attention to "Stout" People

How the Laws of Physics, Optics, Color and Mathematics Can Be Applied to the Clothes of Too Generously Built MEN AND WOMEN *to Emphasize the Best Points and Hide the Most Glaring Defects of Their Figures*

By Alfred Malsin, M. E.

(Polytechnic Institute, Cothen, Anhalt, Germany)

Alfred Malsin,

The Mechanical Engineer Who Has Made a Scientific Study of "Stout" People and of Clothes That Make Them Look Less "Stout"

I AM a mechanical engineer, but I have specialized in designing dynamos or making machinery. I specialize in the design and construction of clothes for stout women.

Doubtless you will think that is an extraordinary combination. Probably you will be unable to see what connection there can possibly be between engineering and the clothing of a woman whose bust, or waist line, or hips are all out of proportion to the rest of her body. As a matter of fact the two things have a great deal in common. Had I not been trained in engineering and familiar with a number of other scientific branches I should never have been able to do what I have done toward making it possible for stout women to secure clothes that not only fit but that make them look less stout.

In this series of articles I am going to explain just how s have applied the laws of physics, mathematics, optics, psychology, color and other scientific branches for the benefit of the stout. And before you have gone very far into what I have to say you will agree with me that stout women would have been immeasurably better off in health, peace of mind and good looks if the making of their clothes had been put on a scientific basis long ago.

Too little science, too much haphazard guess work and rule of thumb—that explains the difficult, which stout people have had in getting suitable clothing almost ever since the time when Adam and Eve began to want to wear something more elaborate than fig leaves.

When I first undertook the manufacture of women's clothes I knew no more than the average man does about stout women, and never dreamed that I should some day be devoting all my energies to making it easy for them to obtain clothes that fit, that are as stylish as is the perfect 36 wears and that conceal and soften instead of accentuate the defects of their figures.

Before I had been long in the business my attention was attracted by the number of stout women complained that they were unable to buy clothes that suited, either simply because they were what are known as "stock sizes." Even when they did succeed in obtaining a fit the clothes were usually so out of harmony with prevailing styles or were cut in the tailor's all-too-generous lines to such a degree that the wearer felt mortified when wearing them.

"Why does not some ingenious man take pity upon us poor stout women? It seems as if some way ought to be devised so that we can walk into a store and secure comfortable, stylish garments as readily as our slender sisters. Even when we go to the tailor to have clothes made especially for us, we often fail to get good results. Many tailors seem to think that a woman who is stout cannot wear the prevailing style and insist on giving their stout customers the plainest, most unadorned sort of gowns. Of course, a good tailor can make these to fit us, but their lines are so massive and severe that they destroy the last vestige of our good looks and make us appear even broader and heavier and shorter than we really are."

This was the complaint I heard on every hand. I could recall having heard when a boy similar ones made by members of my own family who happened to be unfortunate enough to be classed among the stout.

Why should there be so much difficulty in clothing the stout woman? It was hard for me to understand. Of course, in building machines as I had been doing for years, many of the parts had to fit within the smallest fraction of an inch, but clothing does not have to fit as snugly as piston rods do. The maker has considerable leeway in the various parts of a garment without sacrificing either its style or its comfort. Therefore, my engineering mind could see no reason why it should be impossible to provide better clothes for a woman, even though nature had dealt most unkindly with her in the proportions of her bust, hips and abdomen to the rest of her body.

It did not take me long to find out where the chief difficulty lay. **The manufacturers who were undertaking to clothe stout women were making a serious mistake by constructing the garments on the same proportions which exist in a woman who has a "perfect 36." This is the term applied to a woman whose bust measures 36 inches in circumference and whose waistline and hips are in normal proportion.** A woman built on these lines serves as the standard for all women's ready-to-wear clothing.

To stick to these proportions does very well in the case of women who are themselves "perfect 36's," or who approach very close to this ideal. The trouble comes when they try to make a dress for a woman with a bust measuring 44 inches or more on the same proportions that hold good with the "perfect 36."

The layers of flesh which being stoutness are not added to the human body with anything like mathematical regularity. Sometimes this added flesh appears only in the woman's bust, her hips and abdomen remaining entirely normal. In other cases it is only the hips or only the abdomen that becomes fleshy. Even when bust, abdomen and hips all take on flesh in about equal amounts, her arms, her lower limbs and other parts of her body may be of normal or possibly of less than normal size.

This being so, it takes only an elementary knowledge of mathematics to see the folly of attempting to fit the stout woman simply by adding a fixed proportion of six inches to each part of the dress originally designed for the "perfect 36." Such an attempt to fit every stout woman in this way is as unscientific as it is to compute the cubic contents of a room by multiplying only two of its dimensions instead of three.

Science Explains Just What Constitutes a "Stout" Woman

And this brings me to a very interesting and important question—Just what is a stout woman? A study of even a few hundred women quickly showed me that stoutness is not always a mere matter of weight. A woman may weigh only 170 or 180 pounds and yet may be what I call stout, because some one part of her body has developed to a far greater extent than others.

There are, of course, some stout women who are perfectly symmetrical, nature having added the successive layers of flesh to their hips, busts and abdomens in equal proportions. If all stout women were fashioned in this way the garment makers would be able to fit them all as they have been trying to do by simply increasing the size of each part of a "perfect 36" dress.

The term stout as I use it, means either a person who is not well proportioned, either bust or waist or hips being larger than the other two; or a person who is well proportioned, but whose body has reached a size above ro[illegible].

Having proved to my satisfaction that it really was impossible for a stout woman to obtain satisfactory ready-to-wear clothes under the methods now in use, my next step was to ascertain whether there were enough stout women in the United States to make it worth while to try to solve the problem of clothing them. My training as an engineer, you see, had taught me how foolish it is to attempt anything worth while without first making sure of the facts in the matter.

From the census reports I secured the number of women at various ages in the country's population. From one of the large life insurance companies I obtained the body measurements of over 200,000 women. I also measured individually 4,500 stout women who were included among the customers of the business house with which I was connected.

The statistics I gathered from these sources led to the discovery of some surprising facts. There are in the United States to-day a total of 33,049,3999 women over fifteen years of age. Of this number 40 per cent, or 13,219,759 women, are stout—either stout all over or so stout in some one part of their bodies that their symmetry is destroyed.

Of these 13,219,759 stout women, 5,685,438 are what may be termed excessively stout—that is, they have busts measuring forty-four inches or over. The number of excessively stout women is thus 17 per cent of the total population. The number of them varies, according to age, the percentages steadily increasing from 2 per cent between the ages of fifteen and nineteen years to 69 per cent at seventy years and over.

Studying and Measuring "Stout" Figures and Classifying Them According to Type

All this was very interesting to me, but it did not help solve the problem of providing satisfactory clothes for the stout women. I had, however, established the fact that clothing them satisfactorily under the methods in general use is impossible, and that stout women exist in sufficiently large numbers to make it worth while to try to devise some better method. The problem was just difficult enough to appeal to my technical mind. I was anxious to see if science could not succeed where artistic and commercial methods had proved such a dismal failure.

For three months I studied the measurements of my 4,500 stout women customers as carefully as a biologist would a newly discovered disease germ. I was not satisfied with the measurements originally taken of them by the old fashioned method of slipping a tape measure around the waist, the hips and the bust. What I wanted was something that would reveal much more accurately the variations in the curves of their figures.

From time immemorial the bust measure has served as the standard by which women's clothes are made. This is all very well in the case of the woman of normal proportions, but as a guide to the fitting of the stout woman it is not sufficient.

Two women may have busts measuring exactly the same. Yet the way their busts slope away and the curvature of their hips and abdomen may be so utterly different that the general contours of their bodies will not be at all similar.

In order to measure these variations in the curvature of women's bodies I devised what I call a "measure mould." This is nothing more nor less than a flexible yardstick. It is made of a soft metal alloy which can be bent and twisted by slight pressure, so that it will conform exactly to the curves and angles of the human body or anything else whose irregularities of outline you want to measure.

An ingenious system of springs holds the metal in the position it has been made to assume by pressure against the bust, hips, shoulder, back or abdomen. Then, when a tracing or other record has been made of the curves and angles indicated, a slight pressure releases the springs and returns the yardstick to its original straightness until wanted for use again.

No one who has not given careful study to women's figures can fully appreciate what a wonderful aid this "measure mould" was. Very rarely will you find two women whom Nature has designed on precisely the same lines, and among stout women the variations are wider than among the slender. The "measure mould" enabled me to plot the curves of 4,500 women as accurately as the draftsman does the delicate parts of a machine.

With these records and the measurements of over 200,000 women which I had obtained through the life insurance company I was now able to classify women's figures just as the botanist does plants and the geologist rocks. Stout women having busts measuring 44 inches or over divided themselves, I found, into these three principal types:

The "Full Busted" Type—Women with large busts, but normal hips and abdomen.

The "Stout All Over" Type—Women whose busts, hips and abdomens are all above the normal and usually not in proper proportion to one another.

The "Flat Busted" Type—Whose busts are comparatively small, but whose hips and abdomens are large.

These three types of stout women are found among all ages and among all classes of people. They seem to be more numerous in the city than in the country, and particularly in cities like New York, where there are large numbers of women of foreign birth or descent.

The percentage of these three types to the total female population increases rapidly with age. The "full busted" type is the one most common among young women. The "flat busted" type is most common among elderly women and the mothers of large families. The "stout all over" type is distributed with fairly uniform regularity among all ages above twenty years, although it is sometimes found below that age.

According to the latest census there are in the United States [illegible],000,000 women between the ages of 15 and 19 years of age, less than 100,000, or 2 per cent, are stout. As the accompanying table shows, the percentage of stout women increases very gradually for the next twenty years. When the age of 40 is reached it begins to go up by leaps and bounds. Of the women 70 years of age and over, 69 per cent are stout.

The three types of stoutness I have mentioned are too general to serve as guides for the scientific making of clothes, and so I subdivided each of them as follows:

THE "FULL BUSTED" TYPE.

1. **Women having busts measuring 44 inches; waist 34½ inches.**
2. **Women having busts measuring 46 inches; waist 36 inches.**
3. **Women having busts measuring 50 inches; waist 39 inches.**

THE "STOUT ALL OVER" TYPE.

1. **Women having busts measuring 44 inches; waist 36 inches.**
2. **Women having busts measuring 46 inches; waist 38½ inches.**
3. **Women having busts measuring 50 inches; waist 42 inches.**

THE "FLAT BUSTED" TYPE.

1. **Women having busts measuring 44 inches; waist 38½ inches.**
2. **Women having busts measuring 46 inches; waist 40 inches.**
3. **Women having busts measuring 50 inches; waist 43½ inches.**

None of these nine standards, you must understand, represents any particular woman. In fact, probably not one out of a thousand stout women will conform exactly to any one of them. They represent the average of all the women whose measurements approximate these, and as it is not necessary for clothes to fit so closely as the piston rods of an engine they ought to make thoroughly satisfactory standards for dressmaking purposes.

In the "full busted" type of women of those having a bust measurement of 44 inches 35 per cent have a 24½ inch waist. Of those with 46 inch busts 32 per cent have 36 inch waists. Of those with busts measuring 50 inches 37 per cent have 39 inch waists.

How the Different Types of "Stoutness" Vary

Of the "stout all over" women with busts of 44 inches 37 per cent have 36 inch waists. Thirty-seven per cent of this type having 46 inch busts have 38½ inch waists and 38 per cent of those with 50 inch busts have 42 inch waists.

In the "flat breasted" type of stout women of those having a bust measurement of 44 inches 28 per cent have 38½ inch waists. Of those with 46 inch busts 28 per cent have 40 inch waists. And of those with 50 inch busts 25 per cent have 43½ inch waists.

These figures show the prevailing combination of proportions in each of the three main types of stout women. They indicate the sizes which it is necessary to make in the largest number in manufacturing a complete line of ready-to-wear garments. For instance, in making garments for women of the "full busted" type with busts measuring 44 inches fully 32 per cent of them will have to be made with waists measuring 38½ inches.

So confident was I of the reliability of my statistics and of the accuracy with which I had applied to them the mathematical laws of averages that I determined to use these standards in making clothes for stout women. My confidence has long since been justified. Seventy-eight per cent of America's stout women can be fitted with gowns constructed according to these standards, and the remaining 22 per cent can be fitted after only slight alterations.

But the problem of clothing the stout woman is only half solved when we succeed in producing a gown all ready to wear that fits her. Many gowns that fit make their wearer look ridiculous because they are all out of harmony with the fashions of the day and because they conceal the good points of her too generous lines and emphasize the bad ones.

The mathematician and engineer can give the stout woman clothes that fit. But to dress her in good taste and make her look less stout requires the intelligent application of the principles of other sciences—physics, psychology, color and optics.

Take a sheet of paper and draw five or six heavy parallel lines. Hold these lines so that they are horizontal to your range of vision and see how much broader and heavier their effect is than when you hold them vertically.

The world is full of such optical illusions. Our eyes are constantly being deceived about the size and shape of various things. The use of vertical instead of horisontal effects in her dress is only one of many principles the stout woman should apply. In a subsequent article I shall explain all these and show you how by an intelligent application of them to her clothes even the stoutest woman can dress in the height of fashion, wear almost any color or kind of fabric and still have her figure create the impression of that graceful slenderness which Nature has denied her.

Many different theories have been advanced to explain this illusion of the vertical. According to C. E. Seashore, head of the Department of Psychology at the State University of Iowa, the most commonly accepted theory is that it is due to the fact that linear distances are judged in terms of eye movement.

Those muscles which move the eyes in a horisontal plane are larger and much used, while those which moves them in the vertical plane are smaller and much less used. These facts lead to the overestimation of the vertical movement of the eyeball, and hence an overestimation of the vertical distance.

The stout woman clothed in a dress designed on vertical lines

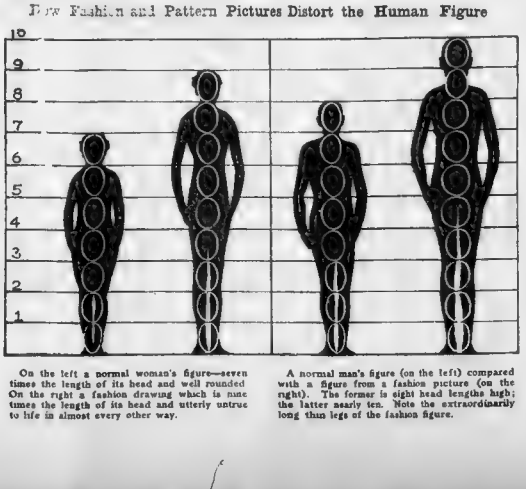
1

Why th

On the left, of her dress an to bring out any but constructed derness is creat

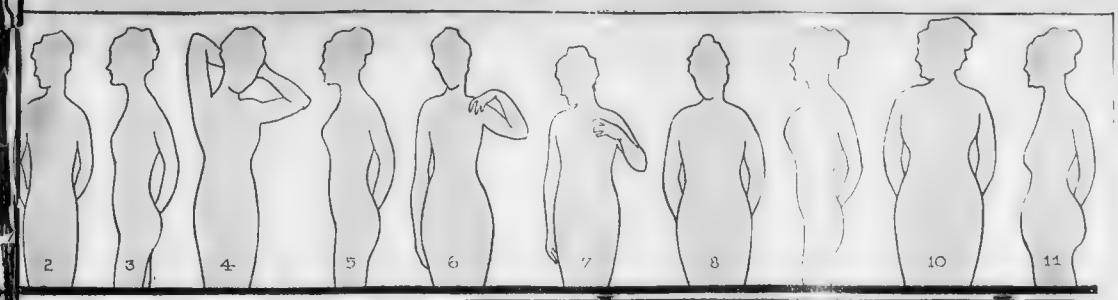
Remarkable Transformation That Can Be Effected in the Appearance of a Woman of the Flat Bust Type of "Stoutness" by Clothing Constructed in Accordance With Scientific Principles.

Fow Fashion and Pattern Pictures Distort the Human Figure



On the left a normal woman's figure—seven times the length of its head and well rounded. On the right a fashion drawing which is nine times the length of its head and utterly untrue to life in almost every other way.

A normal man's figure (on the left) compared with a figure from a fashion picture (on the right). The former is eight head lengths high; the latter nearly ten. Note the extraordinarily long thun legs of the fashion figure.



Measurements of over 200,000 American women revealed all these widely varying types of figures:

1—Short slender figure.
2—Tall, slender.
3—Curved back.
4—Short waist.
5—Medium bust
6—Full hip
7—Short, heavy
8—Tall, heavy.
9—Very large bust
10—Large all around
11—Flat bust, large abdomen and hips

How the Number of Women With Bust Measurements of 44 Inches and Over Compares With the Total Number of American Women at Various Ages

Age.	Total Number of Women	Number of Stout Women	Percentage of Stout Women
15 to 19 years.....	4,998,523	90,970	.02
20 to 24 years.....	4,932,993	197,319	.04
25 to 29 years.....	4,336,750	216,847	.05
30 to 34 years.....	3,653,319	219,199	.06
35 to 39 years.....	3,337,732	300,395	.09
40 to 44 years.....	2,727,541	506,406	.16
45 to 49 years.....	2,303,379	737,081	.32
50 to 54 years.....	1,973,276	768,577	.39
55 to 59 years.....	1,430,815	572,326	.40
60 to 64 years.....	1,191,382	655,260	.55
65 to 69 years.....	898,629	539,177	.60
70 to 100 years.....	1,265,060	872,891	.69

Stout" Woman Should Let Science Plan Her Clothes.

n whose clothes were made without regard for the laws of optics. The plainness rizontal lines accentuate the broadness and heaviness of her figure and fail utterly good points. On the right, the same woman in a gown that is not only fashionable nd scientific principles. Note what a pleasing illusion of height, grace and slen- emphasizing the vertical instead of the horizontal lines.

ests length—a sort of reaching out—which the circumference diameter of her figure, however large they may be, do not est on account of the omission or subduing of the horizon- lines. Psychologists tell us that our discriminating con- nsness is not keen enough to detect this illusion and that deeply ingrained craving for length, not being checked, ex- ses itself in the actual perception of additional length or

Vertical distances, as compared with horizontal distances, are ays overestimated. You can prove this to your own satis- ction by trying to estimate the height of a cylinder as com- ed with its diameter or with its surface area. The height ll always be overestimated and it will be overestimated all the re if the vertical lines of the cylinder are accentuated. Ask someone to estimate the height of a four barrel in terms its greatest diameter. There will be an overestimation of arly 20 per cent. Stand with arms outstretched so as to form ross of the body and ask a person to judge the relative length m finger tip to finger tip in terms of the height. Calling the ght ten units, how many units are there in the reach? The ch will usually be underestimated by more than 20 per cent.

sion That which he had trusted and by which he had guided himself is questioned, proved unreliable and often wrong. But this realization of a tearing-down process is necessary in order that he may become interested in securing a genuine insight into the true nature of things. As he proceeds in the subject he naturally classifies sources of errors, sees relationships, acquires serviceable guiding principles, and finds greater and greater satisfaction in seeing how and why events occur in his mental life

"Is there, then, law in illusion? To many the constant use of the term law in a field so flimsy and flitting as that of illusion may seem loose and extravagant. Law is in general used to designate an established, predictable mode of behavior; that is just the behavior of mental life which we have attempted to illustrate. Those who have not studied science often have a false notion to the effect that law is rigid, not subject to fluctuation, and complete. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred these three assumptions are false.

"Take, for example, the laws of growth of the human body—never exact, always variable, and never completely known in all their ramifications; yet these are accepted as laws. It is

The Three Principal Types of "Stout" Women.

1—The "Full-Busted" Type

The woman whose bust is large, but whose hips and abdomen correspond to those of the normal woman

2. The "Stout All Over" Type

The woman who is "stout" all over—bust hips and abdomen all being larger than in the perfectly proportioned figure

3.—The "Flat Busted" Type

The type common among elderly women —flat bust hips and abdomen larger than they should be

This is one of many laws of illusion that is distinctly in favor of the stout woman. What she wants to do is to create an impression of height, and as the tendency of the human mind is to overestimate height and underestimate the other dimensions, the designer of dresses for stout women has only to keep in mind a few well-known psychological principles in order to give their wearers the illusion of height and slenderness.

"The motives for normal illusion," says Professor Seashore, "are ever present in the ordinary use of our senses. There is law and orderliness in every phase of these lines.

"Color, form, direction, brightness and distance in sight; pitch, duration, intensity, localization and harmony in hearing, and so on through all of the senses—every attribute of every sensation is subject to illusion.

How Psychology Can Aid the "Stout"

"Normal illusions are like microbes; they are ever present, and they may be beneficient or noxious, but without them life as it now is could not exist. Since the discovery of microbes and the discovery of normal illusions a man who holds himself free from illusions is like the schoolhouse janitor who indignantly resented the insinuation that there had been microbes in the schoolhouse since he had taken charge of it. He had not seen a single microbe.

"Abnormal illusions are comparatively rare, but there is law in these quite as certainly as in normal illusions.

"The first impression of the student of psychology of illusion is one of confusion. That which he had trusted and by which he had guided himself is questioned, proved unreliable and often wrong. But this realization of a tearing-down process is necessary in order that he may become interested in securing a genuine insight into the true nature of things. As he proceeds in the subject he naturally classifies sources of errors, sees relationships, acquires serviceable guiding principles, and finds greater and greater satisfaction in seeing how and why events occur in his mental life.

"Is there, then, law in illusion? To many the constant use of the term law in a field so flimsy and flitting as that of illusion may seem loose and extravagant. Law is in general used to designate an established, predictable mode of behavior; that is just the behavior of mental life which we have attempted to illustrate. Those who have not studied science often have a false notion to the effect that law is rigid, not subject to fluctuation, and complete. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred these three assumptions are false.

"Take, for example, the laws of growth of the human body—never exact, always variable, and never completely known in all their ramifications; yet these are accepted as laws. It is exactly in the same sense that the term law as applied to illusions is used by psychologists.

Of course the stout woman cannot expect any more than her slender sister can to duplicate the appearance of the distorted impossible creations which some of the fashion magazines present as human beings, and no one who believes that the normal human form is a thing of beauty will be sorry that this is impossible.

A woman's height should be seven times the height of her head. The fashion magazine illustrators make her head one-ninth of her height and mercilessly deprive her of shoulder, bust waist and hip.

Similar distortions are often seen in the illustrations of dress fashions. The head is only one-tenth the whole height of the body, the incredibly thin legs are from one to two feet longer than they should be and the waist line is soaring in what seems to be an ambitious effort to attain a position on the shoulder blades.

But I maintain that if some of the important laws of psychology and optics are properly applied in the making of clothing stout women need not confine themselves to any particular color or material in dress. Any style that is current can be manipulated as to lines so that it will still be in the height of fashion and yet be extremely becoming to the stout woman.

White is commonly believed to make stout people look a great deal stouter, but if the proper lines are introduced into the white gown the stout woman can wear it without fear of exaggerating her size or even of looking as large as she really is. It is so with almost every color.

Of course, the stout woman may meet with difficulty if she undertakes to wear the very conspicuous colors—the bright reds and the vivid greens. But these are shades which every woman of small proportions sometimes has to be careful to avoid. I have, however, seen them successfully adapted for the stout woman, but it is no easy task. It requires an expert knowledge of the principles of optics and the laws of illusion.

Any Style Becoming to the "Stout" Person if Scientifically Designed

As to materials, when the stout woman's clothes are constructed on scientific lines, she has as wide a range of fabrics at her disposal as of colors. Even the heaviest fabrics and those of the roughest finish can be made to look well on stout figures when worked out on the proper lines.

Can you imagine a woman, weighing 218 pounds and large in proportion, arrayed in a modish afternoon gown of a pronounced plaid effect? This is not the kind of material I would recommend for the stout woman who is anxious to conceal her stoutness. But when draped with scientific skill even a plaid material can be made to give an illusion of height and slenderness.

In the past manufacturers of women's clothing have seemed to work on the theory that there is an essential difference between the psychology of the stout woman and that of the slender woman. That is all a mistake. In their underlying laws the psychology of the two types of women is essentially the same, and both are eternally desirous of dressing in the latest style and of having all the dainty fabrics and the pretty frills and furbelows which are so dear to the feminine heart.

If anything, the stout woman is even more anxious to be well dressed than her more slender sister, because she is seldom able to rid herself of the consciousness of being stout and is constantly haunted with the fear of looking ridiculous. In women along the lines which I am explaining in this series of articles makes it possible for them to wear almost anything they please and still look well. Plaids, figured fabrics, over draperies and even the most elaborate trimming can be worn by stout women when they are properly combined and arranged.

Even the shortening, broadening effect of an extremely short skirt can be counteracted to a considerable degree by the resort to numerous little scientific tricks in the draping of the skirt, the arrangement of the sleeves, the application of adornment and the cut of the neck.

In formal evening gowns the stout woman now has an unusually wide range of choice. The long trains which are worn with such gowns are a big asset to the scientific designer on account of the added appearance of height and slenderness which they give.

It is encouraging to see that large numbers of manufacturers are at last appreciating the necessity for a radical change in their methods of making clothes for the stout woman and are preparing to substitute for the old rule of thumb methods which have proved such a dismal failure, the new scientific ones.

All this has a far greater significance than the mere gratification of the stout woman's vanity. It means not only that she will be better dressed, but that she will enjoy greater peace of mind and that her general health will be better. Thousands of women as they have seen stoutness approaching have felt it necessary to resort to harmful reducing treatment in order to reduce their figures to sizes that would permit them to wear the current styles without looking ridiculous.

No woman can look or feel her best when she is continually harassed by worry about her personal appearance. Now that science has turned its attention to the problem of clothing the stout woman she will be better off mentally and physically than ever before. And not only that, but she will save herself no end of time, money and annoyance through being able to find suitable ready-to-wear garments [illegible] scientifically constructed.

Women will not be the only ones to benefit from the new scientific methods. Many of the lines which have lately been discovered about the clothing of [illegible] with stout figures apply with almost equal force to the dressing of stout men.

It is true that stout men are not so badly in need of clothes as are stout women. For many years the making of men's clothes has been done in a much more efficient way than has been the case with women's. There is however still much to be desired.

A great many of the scientific principles which I have explained in this article and shall present in subsequent ones may be successfully adapted to the clothing of stout men. I address myself to all stout women because it is with them that I have had most to do, because they are the most in need of this kind of assistance and because if I make myself clear to them they will be able to pass my ideas on to their husbands, fathers, sons and brothers.

Statisticians who have been investigating the subject tell us that a very large percentage of the clothing men wear is selected by women. In the case of ties, underwear and other things we are told the proportion so selected runs from 75 to 90 per cent. Therefore I feel that by addressing myself largely to women I shall be "killing two birds with one stone," for they, being the shoppers of so large a part of men's dress, will be able to teach the men to apply to their clothes these newly discovered scientific principles.

In this Magazine Section next Sunday I will endeavor to explain how many other scientific principles may be applied to the dressing of "stout" men and women so that they will look less "stout."

Recent Scientific Investigations Reveal the Hitherto Unknown Fact That 40 Per Cent of American Women Are "Stout," That 17 Per Cent Have Bust Measurements of 44 Inches or Over and That the "Stout" Figures Divide Themselves Into These Three Principal Types

German Infantry Sent Into Battle Drugged with Ether

Lord Northcliffe's Repeated Assertions of What He Saw on the Firing Line and a Scientific Explanation of How Ether Works on the Nerves and Muscles of a Soldier

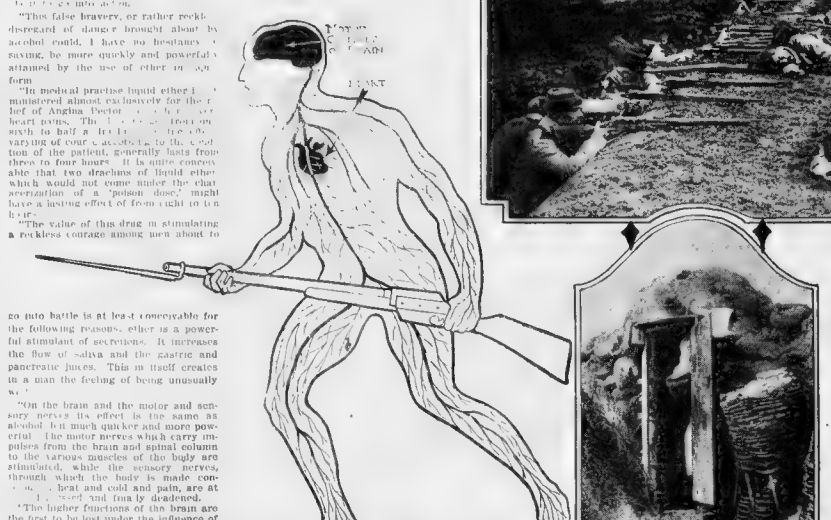
LORD NORTHCLIFFE.

"The Ether With Which They Were Drugged Before Facing the French and the Giant Guns, 2,000 in Number, Under Whose Fire They Advanced, Alone Enabled Them to Survive the Terror Under the Influence of Which Some of Them Were Almost Unable to Speak."

-From Lord Northcliffe's report of what he saw.

German Dead at the Very Muzzles of the French Infantrymen's Rifles.

French Armored Observation Post in First Line Trench Where Lord Northcliffe Made a Study of the Verdun Battles.



How Ether Makes the Soldier Abnormally Reckless.

Diagram Showing the Motor Centres and Nervous System, Which Are Stirred Into Violent Activity by the Administration of Ether. The Motor Nerves Which Carry Impulses from the Brain and Spinal Column to the Muscles of the Body Are Stimulated, While the Sensory Nerves Through Which the Body Is Made Conscious of Heat and Cold and Pain, Are Depressed and Deadened.

For many months mysterious and undefinite reports have come from the battlefields of Europe that the German infantry were being sent forward out of the trenches under the influence of drugs. The first definite statement as to the exact nature of the drug which was being used came the other day from Lord Northcliffe, the proprietor of the London Times and Daily Mail.

The distinguished British editor was given the unusual privilege of visiting the battlefront at Verdun. So complete an opportunity of observation was given Lord Northcliffe that he was permitted to go forward even into the first line trenches, where he could look across a narrow intervening space and watch each separate rifle shot from the German front line trench.

From so good an authority, so close an observer and so responsible a man we have this statement in Lord Northcliffe's own words:

"The ether with which they were drugged before facing the French and the giant guns, 2,000 in number, under whose fire they advanced, alone enabled them to survive the terror under the influence of which some of them were almost unable to speak."

Still further Lord Northcliffe says: "This week Thursday was a black day for Germany, when, drugged with ether, their men came on in mass formation to be mown down by the French 75s and machine guns."

Another significant observation was his remark that the German prisoners who escaped the raking fire of the French presented a wild, haggard, terrified appearance that would "move a heart of stone."

If the German troops are drugged, is there any drug which would provide a temporary false courage and indifference to danger and yet not react with disastrous results? Does ether fulfill the requirements?

A distinguished New York physician with a wide experience in surgery and the use of anaesthetics, when questioned, did not hesitate to say that ether would have the effect described. Being an American of somewhat pro-German sympathies, he was inclined to resent the suggestion of Lord Northcliffe that it was necessary to drug the German soldiers in this manner, but nevertheless he declared that ether in liquid form in small doses could certainly be administered to give men an abnormal recklessness.

The important point about ether is that it stimulates a man's motor centres and depresses his sensory centres, thus making him abnormally active and daring, while rendering him more or less unconscious of impressions of pain and terror.

"There seems no doubt," said this physician, "that the war has brought into wider scope than ever before the use of powerful drugs. Not only have the medical corps of the various armies given their attention to the most effective way of alleviating pain and suffering, but the soldiers themselves have been brought to a closer study of their own anatomy than ever before. Hundreds of thousands of men lying for months inert in trenches have doubtless discussed among themselves every form and possibility of minimizing by artificial means their own unhappy condition.

"Dutch courage attained through the use of alcohol has long been familiar. It was always the custom, and may be still so far as I know in other navies than our own, to administer grog to seamen before they go into action.

"This false bravery, or rather reckless disregard of danger brought about by alcohol could, I have no hesitancy in saying, be more quickly and powerfully attained by the use of ether in such form.

"In medical practise liquid ether is administered almost exclusively for the relief of Angina Pectoris, or other severe heart pains. The dose of ether given in such to half a fluid ounce, the exact quantity of course according to the discretion of the patient, generally lasts from three to four hours. It is quite conceivable that two drachms of liquid ether which would not come under the characterization of a 'poison dose,' might have a lasting effect of from eight to ten hours.

"The value of this drug in stimulating a reckless courage among men about to go into battle is at least conceivable for the following reasons. Ether is a powerful stimulant of secretions. It increases the flow of saliva and the gastric and pancreatic juices. This in itself creates in a man the feeling of being unusually well.

"On the brain and the motor and sensory nerves its effect is the same as alcohol but much quicker and more powerful. The motor nerves which carry impulses from the brain and spinal column to the various muscles of the body are stimulated, while the sensory nerves, through which the body is made conscious of heat and cold and pain, are at least depressed and finally deadened.

"The higher functions of the brain are the first to be lost under the influence of ether taken internally. Thought, judgement, imagination disappear in turn, leaving only the lower functions of the brain which are those of the savage.

"Against the administering of liquid ether, would be the imminent danger of pneumonia to the soldiers who had been dosed with it. There is no possible doubt of this danger. Pneumonia often follows the administration of ether by inhalation, but the peril in that form is much less than it would be where the liquid comes in contact with the mucous membrane.

"If the drug is really dealt out to the soldiers of any of the armies in draughtforms on the eve of battle, I presume it is given in a syrup which would render it more palatable and easy to take.

"The recovery from the effects of a dose of liquid ether would be similar to that of recovery from an alcoholic debauch, and the 'wild, haggard appearance,' described by Lord Northcliffe, might naturally be observable.

"You must therefore take into consideration not only the dreadful risk of pneumonia to such soldiers as might survive a battle, but also the demoralized condition of a drugged army within a few hours after the administration of this artificial courage-maker.

"I can hardly believe that ether is administered to an entire army corps, but, given in sufficient quantities, there is no doubt it would turn those men temporarily into the wildest sort of savages, utterly disregardless of fear and danger."

It will be remembered that Miss Jane Addams created a lively discussion earlier in the war by stating that soldiers were being sent into battle drugged. Representatives of the nations concerned indignantly denied the charge, chiefly on the ground that drugged soldiers would be unfit to fight. It now appears certain that this answer to Miss Addams's charge is not correct insofar as ether is concerned.

Ether is a highly volatile liquid obtained from alcohol by the action of strong sulphuric acid. It has a peculiar penetrating odor, and a sweetish pungent taste. It is perfectly colorless, and evaporates so rapidly that when applied in the form of spray to the skin, the latter becomes frozen, and is thus deprived of sensibility.

Most people think of ether as an anaesthetic which produces unconsciousness, and they do not realize that it is also a violent stimulant. When taken as an anaesthetic its fumes are inhaled slowly. It does not produce unconsciousness suddenly, and the idea that a man can be made insensible by the sudden application of ether or chloroform to his nose is a popular error.

Ether is drunk habitually by some persons as a stimulant, and it produces the most violent kind of drunkenness. Its use has never become widespread in this form because it is disagreeable to the taste, and does not have the attraction that many people find in whiskey, brandy and other forms of alcohol. It has been stated by medical authorities that ether not only produces more violent drunkenness than alcohol, but leaves less reaction and less injurious after effects, but this is open to serious question. It seems certain, however, that the effect of ether drunkenness passes off more quickly than whiskey drunkenness and leaves less apparent reaction.

The people of a section of the north of Ireland a few years ago became notorious for their addiction to ether drinking, and their condition has been widely discussed by British medical authorities. Some negroes in New York have also become ether drunkards, and have given great trouble to the police when under its influence. As a rule, however, there are few people who can endure the taste of ether, especially when whiskey is obtainable.

Concealed in a strongly-sweetened cup of coffee or some palatable but highly flavored food, a moderate dose of ether would probably be swallowed unnoticed and would not cause nausea in a healthy man. It is assumed that the drug was given to the German soldiers in this form.

One fluid ounce of ether is said to be a fatal dose for most adults, in Dr. A. Wynter Blyth's standard work on "Poisons." In cases where persons have been accustomed to its use, however, this amount can be taken without fatal effects.

Four grams, or about one-seventh of an ounce, is stated by the medical authorities to be the amount which will produce violent intoxication for a brief time, and yet leave no serious after effects. It is probably the amount given to the German soldiers. It is evident that a much larger quantity of whiskey or brandy would be needed to produce a lively intoxication, and this is one reason why the ether puts less strain on the organs of elimination. Ether has the additional advantage of being cheaper than good whiskey or brandy.

A person who has suffered from severe and habitual ether drunkenness exhibits shivering or trembling of the hands and feet, muscular weakness, cramps in the calves of the legs, pain in the breast and back, intermittent headaches, palpitation, singing in the ears and vomiting. The French newspapers have stated many times that they have found German prisoners presenting all these symptoms. It was supposed that their condition was caused by the poisonous gases of shells, or the concussion of shell explosions, but the medical evidence shows that it may have been due to ether.

Professor Orfila administered half an ounce of ether to a dog. The animal died insensible in three hours. It was then cut open and the mucous membrane of the stomach was found to be highly inflamed. The inflamation extended a little way into the intestine, but the rest of the canal was healthy. The lungs were gorged with fluid blood.

Ether stimulates the heart action, and this is the reason why it produces great activity of the motor centres. When taken in an excessive quantity it depresses the heart, finally it kills by paralyzing the breathing apparatus.

There are many other drugs that might help to carry a man through the terrors of a charge under fire, but none of them that would produce the same motor activity as ether. Cocaine in a small dose is a stimulant and helps a person to endure cold and hunger. Heroin, which has become notorious as a misused drug in America, is a pain-killer and sedative, but of no value as a stimulant of motor activity.

Expressed simply, ether has the maddening effects of alcoholic drink in a very intensified form. There are many different preparations of ether, and it is quite possible that German scientists, who are the leading chemists of the world, produced a peculiarly powerful new form for the use of the soldiers in their terrific assaults on the defences of Verdun.

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Why Stage Love so often Turns Into Real Love

Nat Goodwin and the Four Leading Ladies Whom He Married from Time to Time. The One on the Extreme Left Is No. 1, Eliza Weathersby, a Bewitching English Actress Who Appeared with Mr. Goodwin. Next Her Is the Statuesque Maxine Elliott, for a Time Mrs. Goodwin. Next Her Edna Goodrich and Last Margaret Moreland. Mr. Goodwin Himself, in the Square, Wears an Appreciative Expression

Clara Morris Explains How Repetition of Make-Believe Love Scenes Creates a Desire to Make Them Real and How the Loneliness of "the Road" Drives Actors and Actresses Into Frequent Matrimony

By Clara Morris

WHY is it that a leading man so frequently marries his leading lady for a more or less extended time? Why—to put the question in another form—does stage love so frequently blossom into real love? Why do actresses and actors marry so often?

These riddles have been asked me. Actor folk, with their usual inconsistency, are a bit resentful of this prying into their private affairs, quite forgetting the claim they make, when employing the services of a publicity agent (detestable term!), that the aroused curiosity of the public is really an expression of kindly interest and well worth while.

In the light of that claim they can only bite their lips in silence and make note that, like certain rules, publicity works both ways, causing much gorination, but also some bitter vexation.

Apropos of this subject of stage love, a gray-haired devotee of the play, a first-nighter of Paris, remarked, "I've just had a second look at Mr. X. and Miss So-and-so, and they certainly give us a charming love scene. I couldn't help wondering if—er—you don't suppose they?—By Jove, do you know, I'd give something to understand the reason why so many stage lovers develop into honest cross-your-heart, hope-to-die real ones."

Oh, hearken to the man! I cried decisively. "The reason forsooth! Does he then think that actors are as alike as the biscuit and cookies that are all shaped with the same cutter, and that the cause is always the same in these love transformations? The reason, indeed!

He took his hat, and after a long look into its crown he said, "I notice you used the word 'cause' just now instead of 'reason' and seemed to emphasize it strongly. Why?"

"Because," I answered with the sweet smile of a Cheshire cat, "outside of business few actors are guided by reason. They are moved by impulse, whim, habit, outside suggestion, or by a 'hunch.' They are swayed, even governed, by emotion, but not by reason. That's where their charming spontaneity of manner comes from. But remember that when used in relation to actors, reason is simply an euphemism."

When alone memory began to circle over past years, and here and there a face a name, a situation started up. I recalled that true genius with the unctuous voice, dazzling wit and sarcastic tongue, Dion Boucicault, king of stage managers, whose metier had long been to woo, to kiss, and—ride away. And what malicious laughter followed upon his humble devotion to Louise Thorndyke! Fanny Davenport, Marie Doro, Rose Coghlan, Julia Marlowe, dear little Eliza Weathersby, Madame Nazimova, are some of the women stars who have fallen in love in earnest after playing at love with a leading man.

The majority of male stars take wives from private life, but there are others, as witness DeWolf Hopper, William Faversham, Nat Goodwin, George Cohan, Frederic de Belleville, E. H. Sothern, William Courtenay, Howard Kyle, Robert Mantell, who can't be stopped from marrying their leading ladies even when they have come from the amateur class. These are a few of the stars who have fallen to the bow and spear of charming leading ladies, with the moving pictures coming along to do the love-making also, and giving us Marie Doro as the most recent stage-won bride.

The pretty story of how Marie Doro, dark-eyed and as elusive as a doe, was won, has penetrated even my sick chamber. It came as a faint, far breeze from the south, wafting a ghost of magnolia scent. She and the handsome young bachelor, Elliott-Dexter, accounted confirmed, were sent south to pose for the moving pictures. They went. Between posing for motion pictures they converted themselves in living motion pictures, a sight which all Palm Beach, gazing from its individual roller chairs, enjoyed. Between magnolia and jasmine scents and in the spell of moonlight in Florida love speedily bloomed.

When I reached the age of fifteen, I had already heard much of a very unpopular Buffalo manager. One morning one actor said to another:

"Lord, man, you'll never consider an offer from old M——. You know it will only be for a jack-knife season."

Jack-knife season! What could that be? For two days curiosity gnawed at me. Then it was know or die, so I asked our "old woman." She was grim, but she answered with:

"What does a jack-knife do?"

"Cuts," said I.

"What else does it do?"

"Why, er—oh—it opens and closes."

"Huh, well that's what M——'s jackknife seasons do. They open and close."

And to-day the brevity of some of these lightning changes managers is strongly suggestive of jack-knife seasons.

But the permanence of the marriage tie is not the question to-day ("thanks be"), but rather what causes stage lovers to change into [illegible]

New York in the perfect, all-satisfying Paradise of the actor, but though that's how it is called, few are chosen to remain there, while hundreds are sentenced to "the road," some even for life.

Now, we must begin by taking into consideration the endless discomfort, the dull uniformity of the weary hours in cars that are all alike, the cramping in hotels that are all alike, the mental listlessness that comes of playing but one or two parts for long months.

Barring the three or four hours at the theatre, life en route is deadly monotonous. Now, if all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy, you may be sure that under like circumstances Jill will be similarly affected. A little amusement of some sort is essential if one is not to die of sheer ennui.

In many cases the actress's attitude of mind toward this question is best expressed by Herrick,—English poet, not American Ambassador — who has warned

"Gather ye rosebuds while ye may,
Old Time is still a-flying
And this same flower that smiles to-day
To-morrow will be dying."

So, naturally enough, they allow no flower of sentiment to get away from them, on tour.

Then there is the tremendous power of propinquity, the strong attraction of edged tools. Perhaps the character of being irresistible is to be maintained. The experimental [illegible]

[illegible] and now at [illegible] matinee, [illegible] all weakness.

Cast [illegible] escaped [illegible] scenes. [illegible] Accept [illegible] other [illegible] But [illegible] Have [illegible] Isn't [illegible]

It does [illegible] any more [illegible] each other, certain [illegible] gether. Not [illegible] not advance [illegible] between star [illegible]

A Photograph of E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe in "Romeo and Juliet." It Was the Shakespearian Revival and the Passionate Love Scenes These Two Played That Drew Them Last Into Real Love [illegible]

THIS Comes From THIS

Marie Doro and Her Husband, Elliott Dexter, Enjoying at Palm Beach the Real Homes over Their Heads [illegible] Shown Here

[illegible] ding of a season cannot remain "in statu quo." They must advance to comradeship, mere friendship, or degenerate into [illegible] opite.

All successful actors are men with imagination. On its wings they soar into regions that clear-eyed would remain unknown to them. But while imagination is a blessing to the artist, it is a bane to the man only too often.

Take a star of dignified bearing, a rather reserved character, whose plans make no allowance for matrimony, even in the far future. He believes himself ma[illegible] bright, sunny wife, warm-heartedly companionable but [illegible] are not all daylight raking beauties. Yet, on the stage, a glory of hair, well-trained brows, elongated, lustrous eyes painted, how shaped to [illegible] curves added to grace of movement, will create a seductive loveliness, the glamour of which will

If the players are not antipathetic [illegible] the subtle language, [illegible] the woman projects [illegible] If an [illegible] sweetness of the actor [illegible]

Thus acted love points the way to real love, with those imaginative, illogical people who "Per se" that and "Per se" that, and take as matches a [illegible] most romantic, the biggest-hearted, most charming people in the world, bar none.

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Will the "Lion and the Lamb" Really Ever "Lie Down Together?"

The Bible Promise of Peace and Kindness on Earth

"The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid; and the calf and the young lion and fatling together; and a little child shall lead them.

"And the cow and the bear shall feed; their young ones shall lie down together; and the lion shall eat straw like the ox.

"And the suckling child shall play on the hole of the asp, and the weaned child shall put his hand on the cockatrice' den.

"They shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountain: for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea."

Isaiah, Chap IV, vs 6, 7, 8, 9.

By Rev. S. Edward Young, D. D.
Pastor of the Bedford Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn.

"THE wolf [illegible] with the lamb"—when the [illegible] for thirty years brilliant [illegible] us in this [illegible] his sarcasm or [illegible] to woods and fields about the hard- [illegible] him [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

New Things Every Woman Ought to Know

Your Lesson in EMBROIDERY

By Mrs. Minnie Berry

FILLING stitches are those which are used for backgrounds in heavy and elaborate embroideries. They are not used otherwise. Some of the Persian and couching stitches are suitable for this, likewise lace and buttonhole stitches although these are usually employed for filling definite forms, rather than for backgrounds.

The Cushion Stitch is used for coloring, shadings, and may be worked in several ways. It is made by parallel stitches of irregular lengths laid over a part or number of threads on the ground and caught by the cross thread. The effect of these stitches, formed at regular intervals, makes the pattern.

Gobelin Stitch is the richest of all filling stitches. It resembles weaving and forms a solid surface. The stitches are worked in straight bands, laid side by side, close enough to touch. The bands of stitches are worked in close rows so as to cover the entire ground, and the effect produced is rich and lovely.

Tent Stitch is made with a succession of stitches on a slant, and all crossed. They may be of any length required for the space to be filled, and may be regularly or irregularly placed. A number of short stitches may take the place of one long stitch. This stitch is the base of the cross stitch, which is made by crossing the Tent Stitch with a line of the same length and slanting in the opposite direction. There are numerous varieties of Cross Stitches. A long stitch crossed at any part with a shorter stitch is cross stitch.

Star Stitch is a double cross stitch. It generally is scattered over a background when used for filling.

Point Natte Stitch is a fancy outline stitch consisting of a succession of slanting stitches on each side of an outline, the length and slant of the stitches must be uniform.

Arrow Head Stitch resembles the latter. The Point Natte Stitch and Arrow Head combined.

When in doubt as to which direction the stitches should take in any petal or leaf, draw the leaf or petal outturned on a piece of paper, marking lines for the stitching as they would lie if worked. Cut out this petal with a scissors and turn over the edge as it is in the design on which you are working. Hold the paper up to the light (close to a window pane) and the line will show through the turned over part to indicate the direction which the stitches should take.

Stems should nearly always be worked in the direction of their length and not across their width. An exception to this rule is the moss rose on which the stitches are horizontal to simulate the moss which covers the stems completely. Poppy and other fuzzy stems should first be outlined and the fuzz worked completely over from side to side of a proper size.

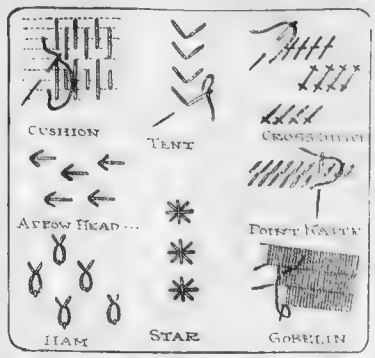
Floss silk is good for this and should be split. The stitch must be tight to make it seem fine, and one should take care in working on fine linen about carrying thread from one stitch to another, for it may show through from the reverse side.

Stems of nodding flowers, such as buttercups, daisies, sweet peas, wild rose or morning glory should be worked in kensington outline. All stems that are formed on a design by a single line are best worked by this method, if on material that can be held in the hand while working for this stitch is best put in before the material is mounted on the embroidery ring.

As for color, the deepest shade of green which one is using should go to outline the stems. Long stems should be outlined from the direction of the least margin of the material and toward the direction of the greater margin.

Stems that have decided width should be shaded to make them appear round. By covering the two outlines of the width, each with a row of simple outline stitch the effect will be produced, for the increased linen between the outlines will form the high light. One may also gain the effect by work ing one outline dark and the other light.

For work that is purely conventional, the stem form may be made in rows of outline, close together and with silk of a light shade in the center, shading to a dark shade at each side. Rugged stems, as in the oak and apple boughs shown, are outlined in one shade, and the other lines. Plan to run the edges the same as in the worked parts of with the direction of the stem and keep the outline straight edges, so as to repres



Some of the Stitches Which Are Explained on This Page To day

YOU MIGHT TRY----

A — S... W... for M...

B — T... Your Silk Dress

E — For Egg St...

W — T... M... Your Kettle Shin...

D — A Sympathetic Ink

I — T... Make Linen Glossy

P — F... Those Peach Stains

T — For Perspiration Stains

Why You Should NOT FAN YOUR PLANTS

A HOUSE PLANT has a hard lot at best. Accustomed for ... to be air and the sunlight ... thousands of ... through which ... it pleases, it has to try and ... existence ... failed in a ... pure air ... impure ... ram. Worst of all ... substitute for wind.

An electric fan ... tered, is one of the ...

SUNDAY AMERICAN EXAMINER PATTERNS

Bargain Day—12 Attractive Designs for the Home Dressmaker—ANY 2 FOR TEN CENTS *Bargain Day*

WITH the return of full skirts, there come again the quaint tuck folds, shirrings and quillings, the pretty cordings of years ago.

No. 1660
Ladies' House Dress

A dress of this character is good for business as well as for home wear.

The pattern is cut in six sizes—14, 16, 18, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 7 yards of 36-inch material for a 16-inch size. The skirt measures about 1¼ yards at the foot.

No. 1419.
Girls' Dress

The pattern is cut in four sizes—6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Size 8 requires 3 yards of 44-inch material.

No. 1383.
A New and Popular Blouse.

The pattern is cut in five sizes—8, 14, 12, 14 and 16 years. It requires 2¼ yards of 36-inch material for a 10-year size.

No. 1407.
A Dainty Frock for Mother's Girl.

The pattern is cut in four sizes—6, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 2⅝ yards of 27-inch material for a 10-year size for the dress, and ⅝ yard for the bolero.

No. 1668
Girls' Dress.

The pattern is cut in four sizes—6, 8, 10 and 12 years. It requires 3¼ yards of 44-inch material for an 8-year size.

No. 1663.
A Practical One-Piece Apron.

The pattern is cut in three sizes—Small, medium and large. It requires 1⅝ yards of 36-inch material for a medium size.

No. 1575.
Ladies' Yoke Skirt with Panel Portions.

The pattern is cut in six sizes—22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. It requires 4¼ yards of 44-inch material for a 24-inch size. The skirt measures 1 1/8 yards at the lower edge, with plaits drawn out.

No. 1678.
A Pretty Waist Model.

The pattern is cut in six sizes—34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It will require 2 yards of 36-inch material for a 36-inch size.

No. 1677.
A Pretty Skirt.

The pattern is cut in six sizes—22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. It requires 4¼ yards of 44-inch material for a 24-inch size. The skirt measures 1 1/8 yards at the lower edge, with plaits drawn out.

No. 1670
Ladies' Kimono.

The pattern is cut in three sizes—small, medium and large. It requires 6 yards of 36-inch material for a medium size.

No. 1513
Costume for Misses and Small Women.

The pattern is cut in four sizes—16, 18 and 20 years. It requires 4 yards of 36-inch material for a 16-year size. The skirt measures about 3 yards at the lower edge.

Patterns by the Star Company, Detroit, Mich.

Be Sure to Fill in Name and Address and Size

SUNDAY AMERICAN EXAMINER PATTERNS

1660—Size		Bust	Size
1419—Size		Years	Size
1383—Size		Years	Age
1407—Size		Years	Size
1668—Size		Years	Size
1663—Size			Bust
1575—Size			Size

NAME

STREET AND NO.

CITY AND STATE

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The New Spring Colors By Lady Duff-Gordon

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women

Lady Duff-Gordon's Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion

Lady Duff Gordon's American establishments are at Nos. 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh street, New York, and No 1400 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago

By Lady Duff Gordon ("Lucile")

JUDGE [illegible] dress just as [illegible] the [illegible] dress. There is [illegible] important to a [illegible] which goes into [illegible] color may kill the [illegible] color in woman's dress [illegible] the woman herself and with the spirit of its [illegible]

[illegible] the gift of color understanding [illegible] most wonderful that the Great [illegible] of all things can give us. We [illegible] a painting that is the soul [illegible] be utterly spoiled and be [illegible] an ugly daub by retouching [illegible] there with different colors.

We have all seen how some wonderful landscape set out as the creator intended it has been utterly spoiled by some glaring monstrosity designed by man. If this is so of paintings and nature how much more is it so of woman?

I am prompted to write of the importance of color because the colors of this Spring and Summer will be in the majority of dresses more glowing brilliant, many hued than ever. There will be extraordinary combinations I have in mind a dress which looked at itself seems to be utterly inharmonious and almost shocking in its coloring But this same dress on a tall, slender woman with black hair and an olive skin immediately resolves itself into most wonderful harmony. The dress and the woman interpret and blend into each other exquisitely. And note, to my mind, is a perfect dress

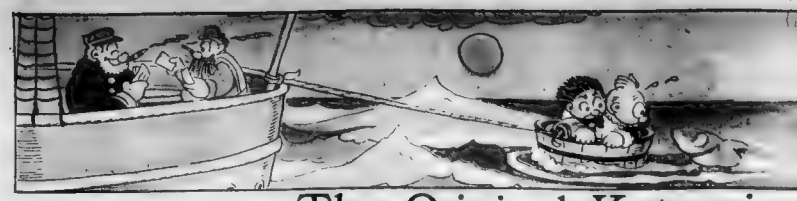
If you have not this sense of color developed then I urgently advise you to seek counsel with some friend who has. You will never need advice in this matter more than you will this coming season

Of course, one can never go wrong with the pastel shades, nor with simple whites and blues Every woman, however, craves for these gorgeous assemblings of hues. Every woman, at least now and then, envies the butterfly. It is to these that I preach caution this season.

One of the newest Spring dresses for evening wear, showing the characteristic wide skirts and vivid coloring that will prevail this season. The overskirt is of white net, with blue ribbon trimming. The underskirt is of white silk, with golden ornaments. The bodice is orange brocade, with flaring hips. The right hip is offset with a pannier of orange and white striped silk. The ribbon trimmings are of turquoise green.

("Lucile" Models)

A Charming Spring Walking Suit on the New Lines



COMIC SECTION
OF THE
BOSTON AMERICAN
April 2, 1916

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The Original Katzenjammer Kids

Registered U. S. Patent Office

DER LAST DOD-GASTED MINUTE BEFORE GOES DER BOAT YOU GOT TO COMMENCE MIT YOUR DING-GOOZLED HYENISHNESS!
DOT'S VOT SERFS RIGHT FRESH KIDS MIT FRESH PAINT!
AT HOME IN DER CHAIL ISS DER PLACE FOR DEM!
1
A SAILER'S LIFE IS THE LIFE FER ME — YO HO!
FRITZ
FOR DER LAST TIME I VARN YOU — ANY MORE SHENANIGANS UND IT GIFS SOMETING VOT YOU NEFER FORGET IN YOUR LIFETIME!
2
AYE AYE SIR
3
HEY! WHERE YE GOIN'?
4
MAN OVER BOARD
HEY, BILL! GET A MOTOR-BOAT! FAT GUY FELL OVERBOARD!
SAY! STOP DER SHIP! I AINT MIT!
5
STOP SHIP! LOWER YOUR LADDER
AHOY!
AYE AYE SIR!
DARLING, LET US GO BELOW!
SUE THANK, SOMETING TELLS ME IT ISS SAFER!
6
HEY! YUH BLOOMIN' CHEESE! WHERE'S ME TEN DOLLARS?
STOP IT! DON'T DO IT!
7
GET A BOAT-HOOK!
AYE AYE SIR!
8
DONT GIT EXCITED, MATE! WE'LL HAVE YUH IN HARBOR IN A JIFFY!
I WONDER ISS HE TICKLISH?
VAIT! DOT'S ALL! CHUST VAIT!
9
GAH-HAR-HAR-HEE! STOP IT, YUH LUBBERS! GAH-HAW-HAW! WOW!
HITCHY-KITCHY-KITCHY-KOO!
HEY! STOP JIGGLING!
10
YE THINK YE WANTA GIT ABOARD AG'IN NOW, DO YE?
HONEST, I VAS ONLY FOOLING VEN I FORGOT TO GIF YOU DER TEN DOLLARS! HONEST!
11
WELL JEST FER THAT YE'LL COME ACROSS WITH TWENTY AFORE YE GIT ABOARD THIS TIME!
(SOMETING TELLS ME IT'S GOIN' TO BE VORTH IT VEN I GET MY HANDS ON HANS UND FRITZ!)
12
Knerr 16

The Swift Work of Count de Gink

If the Marquis de Spoof Hadn't Arrived the Count Might Have Had a Fine Chance to Marry Miss Rocks

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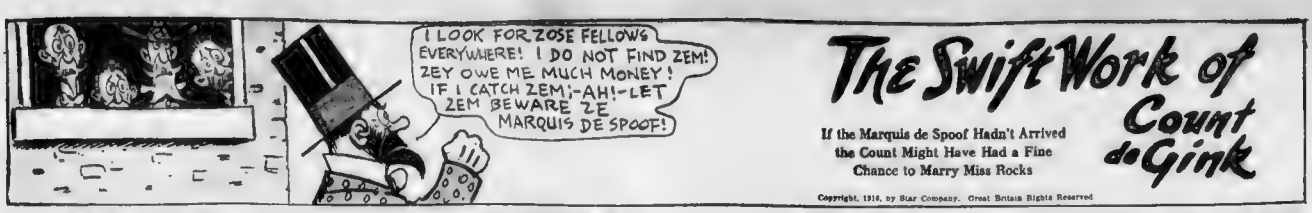
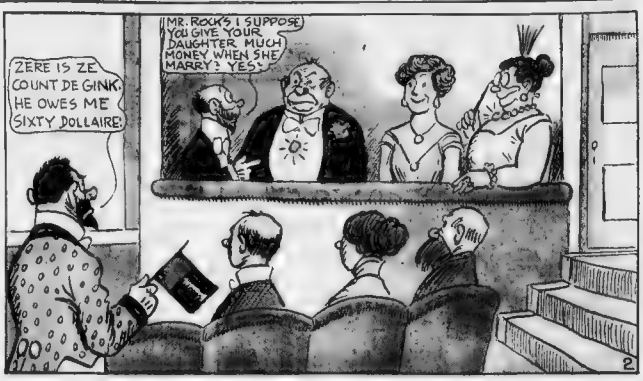
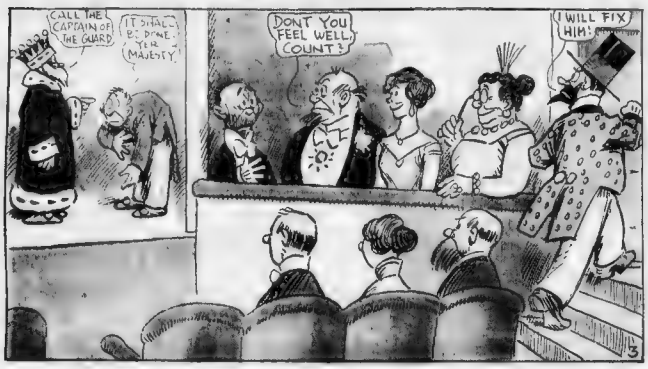
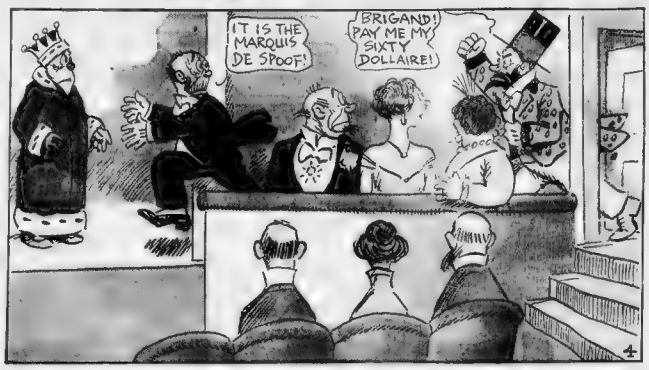
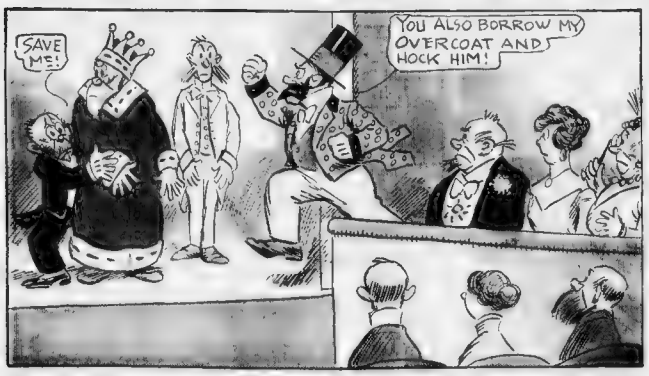

I LOOK FOR ZOSE FELLOWS EVERYWHERE! I DO NOT FIND ZEM! ZEY OWE ME MUCH MONEY! IF I CATCH ZEM;-AH!-LET ZEM BEWARE ZE MARQUIS DE SPOOF!



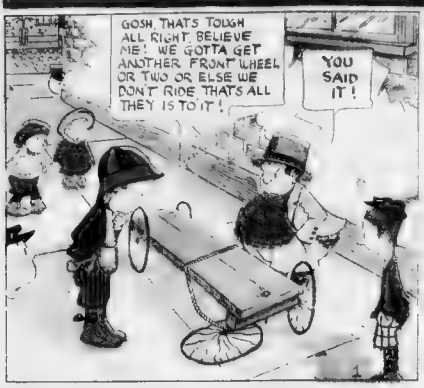


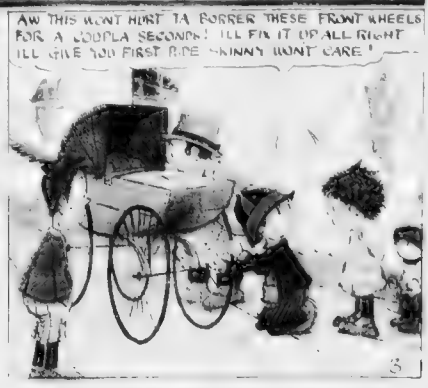


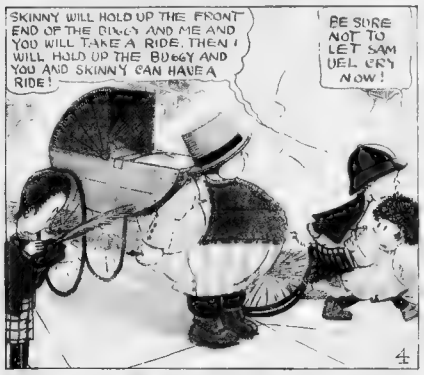


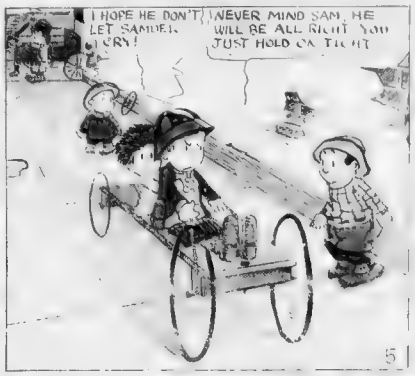
On Our Block

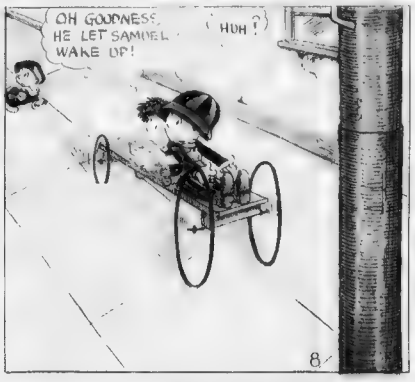
There May Be a Fortune in Shrimp Flynn's New Patent Baby Carriage If Any One Wants to Make 'Em

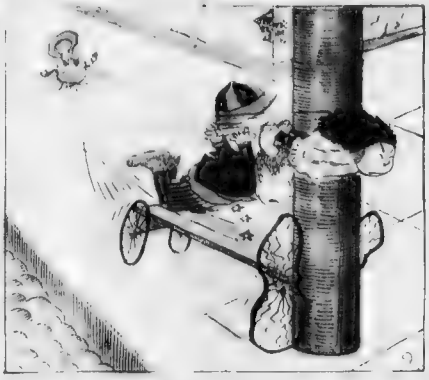

GOSH, THAT'S TOUGH ALL RIGHT, BELIEVE ME! WE GOTTA GET ANOTHER FRONT WHEEL OR TWO OR ELSE WE DON'T RIDE. THAT'S ALL THEY IS TO IT!
YOU SAID IT!
1


AW THIS WON'T HURT TA BORRER THESE FRONT WHEELS FOR A COUPLA SECONDS! I'LL FIX IT UP ALL RIGHT I'LL GIVE YOU FIRST RIDE. SKINNY WON'T CARE!
3


SKINNY WILL HOLD UP THE FRONT END OF THE BUGGY AND ME AND YOU WILL TAKE A RIDE. THEN I WILL HOLD UP THE BUGGY AND YOU AND SKINNY CAN HAVE A RIDE!
BE SURE NOT TO LET SAM UEL CRY NOW!
4







BAWWW!
THAT'S A NEW PATENT BABY BUGGY NOW. THE FRONT WHEELS IS FIXED SO WHEN YOU ROLL IT ALONG IT WILL BOUNCE UP AND DOWN AND ROCK SAM TO SLEEP!
COOCHY COO!
11

MY MA DONT BELIEVE IN BEING KIND TO OTHERS. SHE SAYS NO ONE IS KIND TO HER. SHE SAYS THIS WORLD IS A' GRAB BAG; SOME STRONG PEOPLE GETS FIRST GRAB AND GETS THE BIG CHUNK. SHE AINT GOT A VERY GOOD DISISSITION CAUSE FOLKS WONT LET HER HAVE. SHE SAYS
"SMITHY" AGAIN. HE IS FIERCE
SHALL I PRESENT HIM TO YOU?
I DONT CARE TO KNOW HIM
IF HE STAYS HERE I'LL BE DOG GONE

Smithy Is a Grand Neighbor

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CELIA THIS IS OUR NEW NEIGHBOR'S BOY HIS NAME IS "SMITHY"
I DONT SEE WHY HE DOES N'T STAY HOME
1
HERE, HERE LEAVE THOSE PIES ALONE
SWIPE A PIE AND RUN, BEAU
I WANT TO GIVE HIM A PIE
DUP
2
CLEAR OUT OF HERE BOTH OF YOU - AND YOU SMITH - GO HOME AND TELL YOUR MOTHER SHE WANTS YOU
3
THATS PRETTY RAW WORK
4
HAW HAW HAW
KEEP AWY FROM HERE
5
GEE, THIS IS STICKY DOUGH I CAN HARDLY SCRAPE IT OFF YER FACE
THATS A GOOD SHARP STICK
GIVE HIM A SHAVE SMITHY
6
YOU KEEP ON POUNDING UNTIL I TELL YOU TO STOP
7
WHAT IN THE WORLD ARE YOU DOING
8
9
I SPOSE I'M CRAZY IN THE HEAD LIKE A FISH - OH, WELL, THE MAN DONT CARE
10
SMITHY IS A GENIUS
WHEN I GET MY HANDS ON YOU - YOU'LL BE A SIGHT TO BE SEEN
11
SMACK
I LOVE YOU LIKE A BROTHER
RESOLVED THAT SMITHY AND I ARE GOING TO GET ALONG ALL RIGHT, IF WE'RE CAREFUL. SOME FOLKS CANT GET ALONG TOGETHER. SOME KINDS OF ANIMALS AND INSECTS CANT GET ALONG SOME MATERIALS AND CHEMICALS WONT MIX. YET THEY ARE HONEST. THERE'S HONEST, PURE OIL AND HONEST, PURE WATER; THEY WERE NOT MADE TO MIX. A SPIDER AND A WASP NEVER LOVED EACH OTHER WITH ANY BURNING PASSION - YET THEY'RE BOTH HONEST AND FIGHT LIKE SIN. BOILING OR FREEZING OR FRICTION MAKE SOME CHEMICALS MIX AND ADVERSITY OR DISPAIR MAKE SOME PEOPLE MIX. IF YOU LOVE MUSIC, POETRY, FLOWERS AND CHILDREN, YOU ARE NOT HAPPY WITH SOME ONE WHO HATES THEM. IF YOU ARE KIND AND FORGIVING AND GENEROUS YOU ARE NOT HANKERING AFTER THE SOCIETY OF A CRUEL AND STINGY PERSON
R. F. Outcault
12

Rotogravure
Picture Section

Boston American

Sunday,
April 2, 1916

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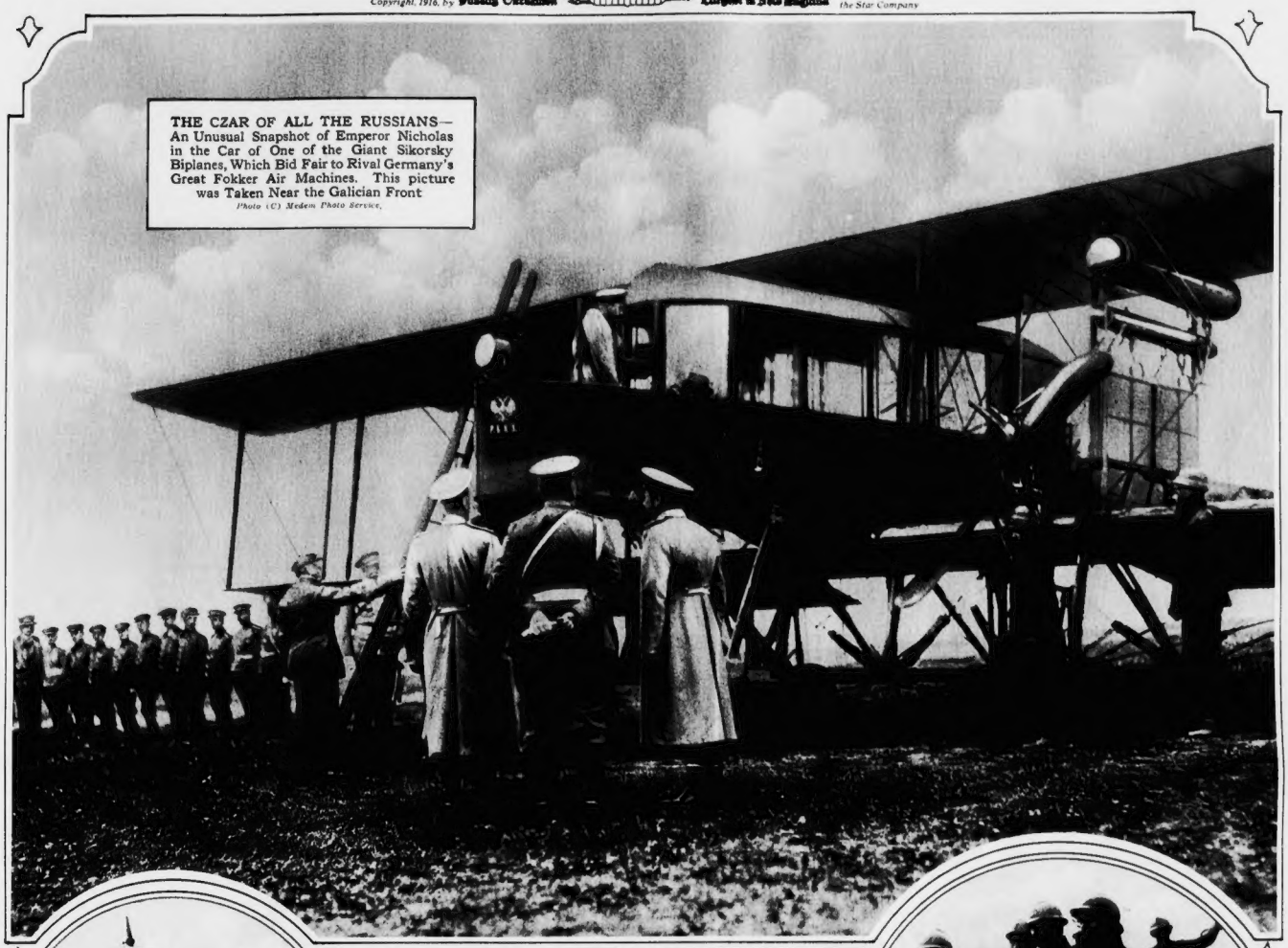
Largest in New England the Star Company



THE CZAR OF ALL THE RUSSIANS—An Unusual Snapshot of Emperor Nicholas in the Car of One of the Giant Sikorsky Biplanes, Which Bid Fair to Rival Germany's Great Fokker Air Machines. This picture was Taken Near the Galician Front

Photo (C) Medem Photo Service.

TWO GREAT MEN—Kaiser Wilhelm and the Bulgarian Minister Radislawow

Photo (C) International Film Service.

THE EVER-WATCHING EAST—Japanese Officers, Wearing French Steel Helmets, Observing the Verdun Fighting

Photo (C) Medem Photo Service.

THE STRICKEN CITY OF TAHURE—Incessant Bombardment on Both Sides has Reduced This Once Pretty Town to a Mass of Crumbling Earth

Photo (C) Medem Photo Service.

INNOCENT VICTIMS—The Women of Montenegro, With All Their Belongings, Searching for New Homes
Photo (C) International Film Service.

"CANNON FODDER"—Raw Recruits Training at Hampstead Heath
Photo (C) International Film Service.

"FOR WHOM SHE MAY DEVOUR"—German Submarine Creeping Out of a Harbor at Night to Search for Enemy Vessels in the North Sea
Photo (C) International Film Service.

"THE BLUE DEVILS"—French Chasseurs on Their Way to the Magnificent Vosges Mountains. The Courage and Intense Bravery of These Men have Caused the Germans to Give Them the Title printed Above.
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What a German Shell Did to a Montenegrin Wall
Photo (C) Press Illustrating Company.

One of the Great German Seacoast Batteries
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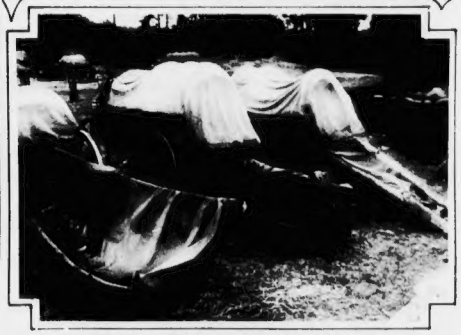

Curious German Sleeping Boxes

"LONG TOM"—One of the Great British Naval Guns Being Shipped for Land Use at Salonika
Photo (C) Medem Photo Service.

AS HIS MOTHER USED TO DO— The Arch-Duchess Marie Theresa Smoothing the Pillow of a Wounded Serbian Soldier in One of the Red Cross Hospitals Established in Salonika

Photo (C) International Film Service.

Austrian Troops Firing on Italian Soldiers in the Valley Below

Photo (C) International Film Service.

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Christie

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